

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, July 13, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 10.



LOOK UP
our ads when you want to buy
LUMBER

We are always ready to give a **Square Deal** for a **Round Dollar**

How are your **Window Screens**? We claim to have the only Perfect Screen manufactured.

TRY ONE.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co.'s road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE TRUSTS

Are taking advantage of all the good opportunities that there is money to be made in.



DO LIKEWISE

And make money by saving it on our

STOUGHTON WAGON

Thomas Climax Buggy, Quick Meal Ranges and Gasoline Stoves, Garland Cook Stoves, Mixed Paints Domestic Sewing Machines, Beaumont Peerless Plows, Thomas Bicycles, Fishing Tackle, Live Minnows, Gms, etc.

Centralia Hdw. company.

OLD SETTLERS GONE.

Two More of the Early Comers gone To Rest.

On Thursday morning occurred the death of Frederick W. Burt, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Grand Rapids. Deceased was seventy-one years of age and had been confined to his bed for a year past, having been afflicted with a stroke of paralysis while at work.

When Mr. Burt was born in New York, N. Y., his parents being Americans and natives of the same state, on April 24, 1830. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, locating in Dane county. In 1855 he came to Grand Rapids and has lived here ever since.

In 1861 he enlisted in Co. G, 7th Wis. volunteers and went to the front, but was discharged the following spring on account of sickness and returned to this city. That year he accepted a position as assistant postmaster in which position he continued until 1870 when he went into the county building as clerk of circuit court, having been elected in the fall of 1879. He filled this position for six years, when he again became assistant postmaster, and remained so until 1890 when he was appointed postmaster. The change in administration threw him out of this position in 1894, but he remained in the office as assistant until he was overtaken by sickness. His long service in the postoffice had necessarily made him a familiar figure to our people and there are many who consider themselves old settlers who can remember him there when they came to town.

Mr. Burt was married in 1855 to Miss Celeste Jessy and the wife and five children survive him, the latter being Harry A. of Rhineland; Fred W. of Wausau; Walter E., William and Carson O.

Mr. Burt was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities of this city, having been a member for many years.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the house and 3 o'clock from the M. E. church. Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating.

The pall bearers will be Chas. M. Webb, S. A. Spafford, John Parrish, Rufus McFarland, A. L. Fontaine and Ed. Tennant.

Mary B. Coley.

On Wednesday evening, July 10th, occurred the death of Mrs. Mary Biron Coley, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Arpin, after an illness of only a week's duration. The deceased was in her 91st year, having been born on September 24, 1810.

Mrs. Coley was born in the province of St. Francis, Canada, and was married to Louis Coley in 1830. They were blessed with eight children six girls and two boys, and six of the children survive their mother, they being Capt. J. L. Coley, Mrs. John Arpin, Mrs. Jos. L. Dugas, Mrs. George A. Corriveau of this city, Mrs. Z. Throckmole of Holyoke, Mass., and Mrs. Pierre Smith of St. Zepherin, Canada. The other two were Mrs. Antoine Arpin and Daniel Coley.

Mrs. Coley and her husband came to this city in 1854, and lived here ever since. The husband, Louis Coley, died seven years ago, since which time Mrs. Coley has resided with her daughter, Mrs. John Arpin. The old lady retained all of her faculties until the last and she had been a remarkably spry old woman for her years until she was prostrated by her final illness.

The living descendants of Mrs. Coley number 207, being divided as follows: children, 6; grand children, 39; great grand children, 141; great great grand children, 11; total, 207. Until Mrs. Coley's death there were five generations living, they being Grandma Coley, Mrs. Eleanor Smith, Emily Coley, Albert Coley and a daughter of Albert Coley.

The death of Mrs. Coley removed one of our oldest and most respected citizens. For nearly half a century she has resided here, noting in that time all the great changes that occur in a growing American town. From a mere lumber camp on the banks of an inland stream she has seen it grow to a city of modern and up-to-date improvements. Coming here when mere existence was a hardship, when the bare work of getting here would have proven beyond the endurance of many women of today, but through it all she had not only lived and prospered in health, but found time to rear a large family of children, and to inculcate in them the principles of integrity and uprightness.

The funeral will occur at nine o'clock Saturday morning from the Catholic church of this city, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating.

W. W. Warren.

W. W. Warren of Rudolph died Wednesday night after a short illness. Deceased was 81 years of age and came from New York state about two years ago and has since lived at Rudolph. The funeral occurs on Saturday, Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending July 8, 1901.

Favel Mrs. Ella
Homes Mrs. Ruth
Kaye Mrs. Wm.
Schubert Ida
Seaborn Mrs. Clara
Walver Mrs. Jacob
Yonsey Mrs. Elvina
Burdick E. E.
Dunlap John R.
Faxon Christian
Kroger John
Raws John
Sexton E. C.
Walsh James A.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."
W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

Institute Opened.

What promises to be a very successful institute opened in this city on Monday morning. About eighty-five teachers and others have enrolled as members and the school will continue for three weeks. The conductors are Prof. Livingstone and Dr. Scott of Stevens Point and Principal Banting of Arcadia.

The time was when these summer institutes were little more than meeting places where a good time was more of an object than learning, but this has largely become a thing of the past. Teachers have discovered that much can be gained by attending the institutes and taking advantage of the ideas and teachings brought out, and they have also discovered that a good showing at the institutes helps them in securing lucrative positions provided their superintendent is a progressive man, so that now there is little else done but work at the meetings. Among those in attendance at the institute are:

Laura Brown, Lettie Dickson, Angeline Juneau, Adelaide Eastman, Celia Dickson, Edith Heiser, Anna Thompson, Etta Heiser, Harry Dawes, Mary Kries, Lillian Bernard, Mayme Seales, Lizzie Rowland, Celia McKeown, Kate McKeown, Jennie Bernard, Lilly Leunley, Mand Griffith, Stella Emmons, Eugene Smith, Ellis Davis, Harry Merrill, Cleve Akey, Maude Searls, Edith Getschall, Abbie Packard, Mabel Udell, Louisa Noetzel, Susie Granger, Nona Udell, Louise Brown, Grace Norton, Lida Lessig, Rose Brooks, Tillie Miller, Mamie Berdan, Emma Nutter, Clara Johnson, Lucy Wood, Edna Kruger, Anna Getschall, Jennie Raath, Eva Jones, Grace Daniels, Fern Miller, Minnie Sullivan, Isabel Akey, Pansy Short, Laura Emmons, Theresa Byrnes, Celia Burr, Mattie Brinson, Clara Duncan, Marie LaBret, Edie Giggins, John Peterson, Matilde Bunge, Laella Taylor, Belle Harding, Grace Nowatney, Clarke Jenkins, Emma Johnson, Blanche Ferguson, Clara Youskov, Mayme Malloy, Anna Granger, Lucy Coomroyer, Beatrice Ratelle, Rose Ratelle, Francis Lindsley, Ada Potter, Laura Potter, Margaret Higgins, Nellie Ward, Ethel Kelley, Carrie Meyer, Ella Rhode, Mary Beaver, Hannah Rasmussen, Enella Eagleburger, Mabel McFarland.

Court in Session.

A special term of the circuit court convened in this city on Monday with Judge Webb presiding. The principal case to be tried was the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber company vs. Wm. R. Manson, Otto & Butler of Madison have the plaintiff's side of the case and Ryan Hurley & Jones of Wausau the defense. The case is still on at this writing.

Judge Webb on Monday handed down his decision in the famous Spade-Lamb case, in which some \$40,000 in bank stock, certificates of deposit, ware-house receipts, promissory notes and other valuable papers are involved. Hiram Spade a wealthy resident of North Dakota, died at the home of Mrs. Hattie Lamb, who acted as his housekeeper and nurse, at Plainfield, Wis., a couple of years ago and just before death, handed her the above named valuables. Thereafter she brought an action against Mrs. Clara Spade and the other heirs of Hiram Spade for the recovery of and title to and to remove any clouds upon the title of the said property. Mrs. Clara Spade was the second wife of Hiram Spade. Demurs were interposed against the jurisdiction of the court in which the case was brought and also filed the complaint did not state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. Arguments were had at the March term of court in Stevens Point, Templeton & Rex of Grand Forks, N. D., Brennan & Cornelius and Owen & Frost of that city and Angelo & Corrigan of Plainfield, representing the heirs, while Thos. H. Gil, of Milwaukee, and Cate, Lamoreux & Park appeared for Mrs. Lamb. The court took the case under advisement, deferring his decision until last Monday, and in open court he handed down a decision sustaining the demurs interposed by the attorneys for the heirs and also a motion dismissing the action brought by Mrs. Lamb.

To Walk 1000 Miles.

Fred Culbert, who claims to be the champion long distance walker of America was in the city on Tuesday afternoon leaving here the following morning on a 1000 mile jaunt, the objective point being Sioux Falls. Mr. Culbert says there is a wager of \$5,000 on the matter of his making the one thousand miles and if he succeeds in covering the distance in 35 days he will receive \$1,000 of the amount.

He left here Wednesday morning over the ties. He also stated that one of the conditions of his journey was that he should carry nothing with him, begging his grub and sleeping wherever he could find a place that would not cost anything.

The amount of ground to be covered in a day is not excessive, being only 28 and four-sevenths miles a day, which would seem within the possibilities of any athlete who was in condition, but to cover the distance and hustle for grub at the same time might prove more or less irksome before the job was completed.

A Bad Accident.

Charles Wellner, who is employed at the Port Edwards paper mill, got his thumb caught in one of the machines at the mill on Wednesday and the member was torn from the hand as well as a long piece of the muscle extending into the forearm. The hurt was necessarily a very painful one. Drs. Waters and Ridgman went down and dressed the wound.

TO START WATERWORKS.

Work on the System Has Already Commenced.

On Monday A. N. Pope of Chicago, whose company has the contract for laying the piping for the new waterworks system arrived in the city to engineer the starting of the work. Several carloads of the pipe for the mains arrived in the city the fore part of the week, and the labor of distributing it along the streets on which the pipe will be laid was commenced on Monday.

If the work is completed this fall it will be necessary to hurry it considerably, as it is already getting late in the season to commence a job of this kind. However, the length of time consumed will depend largely on the amount of difficulties that are encountered in the excavating work. The ground on the east side is pretty generally sandy and contains very little rock and if no blasting is necessary the work can go forward at a rapid rate.

PASSED THE ORDINANCE.

Stevens Point Grants Electric Railway Franchise.

At an adjourned session of the city council at Stevens Point Saturday night the council granted the franchise for the Wisconsin Valley Lighting and Power Co. to operate an electric street railway within the limits of Stevens Point.

The franchise as first submitted was amended somewhat, one of the principal amendments being to change the life of the franchise from fifty to forty years. It is also provided by an amendment that the company shall properly strengthen any bridge which it proposes to use for running its cars upon and to forever after bear half the expense of repair. An amendment was also adopted by which the company is compelled to use flange rails within the city limits. After these amendments the franchise was granted by the unanimous vote of the council.

Blue Rock Contest.

The gun club held two events on Sunday, each of 25 birds, with the following result:

25 Birds Each.	
W. G. Scott	22
C. F. Kellogg	11
G. W. Mason	13
L. M. Nash	13
D. D. Conway	16
S. Paine	16
H. Alpine	12
W. Granger	11
S. Churche	10
J. R. Chapman	10
J. Mason	2
W. F. Kellogg	17
A. L. Ridgman	9
A. J. Hasbrouck	19

25 Birds Each.	
W. G. Scott	17
G. W. Mason	17
L. M. Nash	16
D. D. Conway	16
C. F. Kellogg	14
J. R. Chapman	20
H. Alpine	8

A Congenial Crowd.

A party of pleasure seekers consisting of Mrs. Ella Hiles, Mrs. Jas. Hiles and daughter and Mrs. Downing of Dexterville, Mrs. Ella Armstrong of Needah, Miss Lucy Woodworth, of Pittsville, Roy Keeler of Arcadia, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey of Graunmoor, Misses Anna Parrish, Louise LaVigne, Cora Pratt, Maurine and Lona Johnson, of Grand Rapids, left on the Tuesday morning train for Clear Lake a few miles north of Tomahawk for a ten days outing. They were joined by Misses Alta and May Olson daughters of the host and hostess. The party were met at the train by Mr. and Mrs. Olson, conveyed across the lake by boats and domiciled in the Olson cottage which is charmingly located on the bank of the lake. With a roomy comfortable house, a perfect body of water, a genial host and hostess a lot of congenial spirits, if this crowd don't "have a good time" 'twill be a pity.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

A Muddy Bath.

On the evening of the 4th instant when returning from this city with his family Francis Biron met with an accident which might have resulted seriously had not luck favored all concerned. Mr. Biron and his wife and three children were in the rig and they had reached a point about two miles up the river near the MacKinnon farm, when the horse ran into a washout that had been caused by the heavy rain and the whole family was precipitated into the muddy water of the stream. They all managed to get out safely and no bones broken, which was very fortunate. The washout occurred after Mr. Biron came to town and as the night was pitchy dark the occupants of the vehicle had no intimation of the danger until they found themselves in the water.

Cashton vs. Nekoosa.

An interesting game of ball was played at Nekoosa on Sunday between the Cashton and Nekoosa teams, resulting in a score of 11 to 4 in favor of Cashton. There was good playing on both sides and a number went down from this city to see the game. It is reported that the Cashton team intends to come to this city next Sunday to play the Grand Rapids boys. An interesting game may be looked for should they come.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

The Adams County Case.

Cate, Lamoreux & Park, who were employed by Adams county in the recent litigation involving the issuance of \$50,000 of county bonds, have received the written decision of Judge Webb. The court, after reciting the facts in the case finds:

That the county board, acting within the authority, and upon satisfactory evidence by it taken and considered, found sufficient facts to justify its determination, that the proposition of those who were seeking to have the bonds issued was not in any manner accepted in behalf of Adams county, and that such finding and determination fully justified its refusal to issue the bonds. "In this proceeding" the court adds, "such action of the county board will not be disturbed by the court."

Officers Elected.

The Grand Rapids Milling Company held their annual meeting on Monday and the directors of the company now are, J. D. Witter, I. P. Witter, J. P. Horton, T. E. Nash and Guy Nash. The officers are J. D. Witter, president, Guy Nash, secretary and treasurer. Among those present from outside were H. H. Pagel of Stevens Point, J. O. Foxen and C. A. Haertel of Amherst.

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,
The Furniture Man.

Geo. W. Baker,
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Patronize Home Industry
By having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

HOPS AND PICKERS.

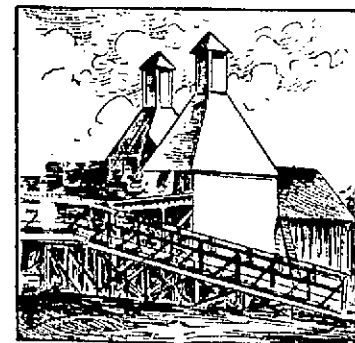
JOLLY TIMES ON THE GREAT WESTERN PLANTATIONS.

Methods of Cultivation, and Process of Handling the Crop of Resinous Cones—Drying, Cooling, Pressing and Baling—Fun, Frolic and Industry.

In the fall of every year scores and hundreds of men and women flock to the great hop-growing districts of the United States to find employment. It is so in the East, it is so in the West, though the personnel of the hop-pickers varies somewhat in character according to location. In the hop districts in Central New York, for example, young men and maidens from nearby cities, and boys and girls from the farms seek to earn a little extra money in this way. In the older States the after-picking time at night is devoted to merry making and practical jokes, and other devices for driving dull care away and lightening labor by keeping up the spirits.

In the West all these things are noted—plus the employment of reservation Indians. As hops are picked by the pound, the earnings of the pickers depend upon their dexterity and industry. From the countryside, from the cities and from the mountains come individuals, and families, and groups. They dwell in thatched huts, tents and board shacks, and either cook for themselves, or are boarded at a dining shanty, where the menu is plentiful and nourishing, if not modeled after a lay-out at Delmonico's or Sherry's.

Rooting the Hops.
To begin at the beginning, hop roots are planted six feet apart in accurate rows, making 1,210 to the acre. Every ten years the old roots are grubbed out and renewed, though the old ones



A HOP ROOT.

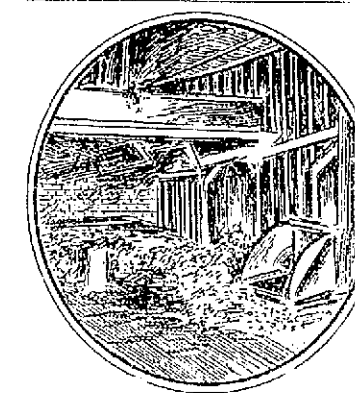
will produce fairly well for twelve or fifteen years.

Set about forty feet apart each way are poles connected on the top with heavy wire. Fastened at right angles across these larger wires are lighter ones arranged six feet apart in parallel rows. This arrangement covers the field like an immense screen.

Sometimes in the fall, but usually in the early spring, the old vines and upper roots are cut off, thrown into a pile and burned, and men go through the field and hill up around the main roots. Later on, men with step-ladders—in the smaller fields—or with a high derrick wagon in the large plantations, go over the field and fasten strings at regular intervals of six feet along all the cross wires, leaving the other ends of the strings dangling over the little mounds from which the future hop vine is to spring. Afterward the lower ends are fastened to little iron pegs driven near the hop hills.

In some sections poles are stuck in the ground at intervals of six feet each way, and the hop vines climb up these poles to a height of eight feet or more. When picking time comes these poles are pulled up and laid across a large crate into which the hops are stripped. But this is a primitive and laborious method. The wiring method makes the hops easier to cultivate and handle, and increases the crop about fifty per cent to the acre.

On the Pacific coast the vines begin to come up early in May and are then started on the strings. Unlike all other vines, the hop winds spirally from right



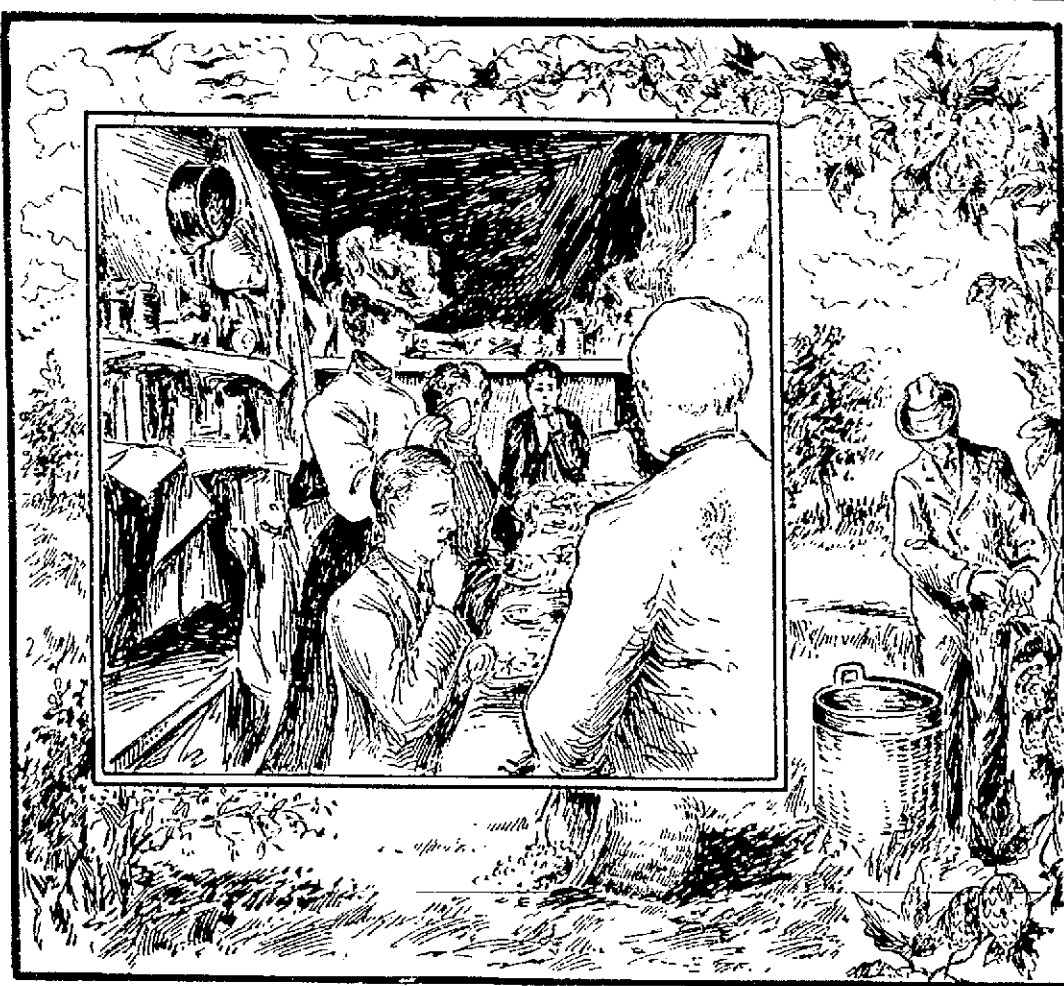
HOP COOLING ROOM.

to left. If started the other way they will not stay on the string. Rough, with hundreds of minute, hook-like tendrils, the creeper clings to its support and keeps growing upward until it gets a hold on the top wire. Then it spreads out and makes a canopy which, viewed from an elevation, presents a beautiful picture.

Beginning to Blossom.

About the middle of July the hop vine begins to blossom. During this period the male hop vine, one of which is planted for every 100 female or productive vines, scatters the almost imperceptible pollen, or bees carry it to neighboring blossoms, which are fertilized or strengthened. Instead of the cone-shaped flower of the female vine, the male has little bunches of small seeds which burst open and scatter the pollen in the air.

During the period of growth the rows are cultivated with a horse cultivator in the same manner that corn is cultivated. The horse, cultivator and driver pass under the green canopy of vines,



INTERIOR OF A DINING ROOM SHACK IN THE HOP FIELDS.

which is high enough to admit of their passing without injury to the vines. The picking season begins in the first half of September and lasts from three to five weeks, according to the size of the crop. A good average crop is 1,800 pounds to the acre, and land producing such crop sells from \$300 to \$500 an acre. Crops of 3,000 pounds to the acre are not unknown on farms which are scientifically and carefully attended. "On large plantations operated by companies," says a writer, "the superintendent engages his pickers weeks before the season opens. That they may not desert the field when they are most needed, the companies generally have a rule by which promissory checks are issued to the pickers for forenoon work and negotiable slips for afternoon pickings. Then, if the picker deserts or is discharged for cause, he forfeits the forenoon payments that would eventually have been made to him at the end of the season. Pay is by the pound, and is based on the prevailing price of hops."

The hops are picked in sacks or baskets and are dumped into a large

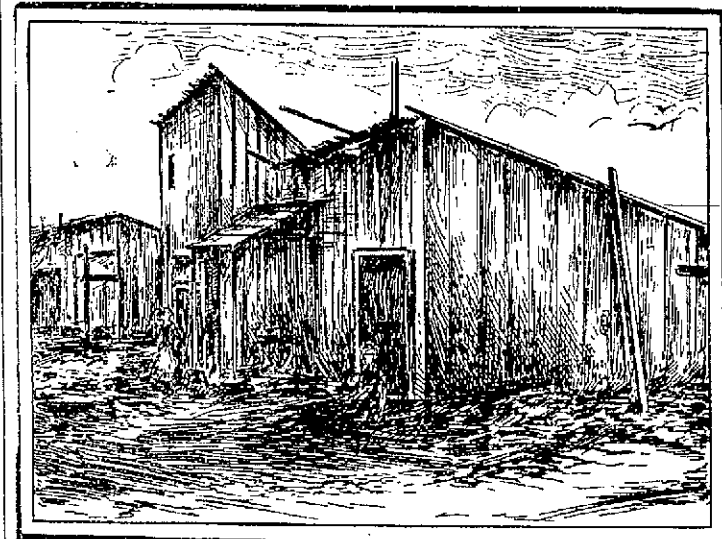
mistake as to the amount he has gathered.

After the weighing the baskets, or crates, as the case may be, are piled on a great wagon and conveyed to the kiln.

The Hop Kiln.

The kiln is a two-story structure, and on the more pretentious plantations the drying floor is heated by furnaces and pipes which distribute the heat. A California drying process is thus described:

"The drying floor is a model of utility and convenience. It consists of two movable cars run upon tracks extending out over the cooling-room, and worked by a windlass. These cars are forty feet in length, and twenty feet wide, and each is subdivided into four sections, which turn on levers. The floor of the cars is of slats covered with coarse wire mesh, on which the hops are spread to the depth of eighteen or twenty-four inches, according to their ripeness. Before rolling them back to the drying-room, the hops are sprinkled with water to insure a more direct ac-



LIVING SHACKS FOR HOP PICKERS.

trough-like crate until the crate is full. The long festooned aisles are aromatic with hops, and alive with merriment and laughing—merry pickers. There seems to be an infectious jollity about the business, and every one except the stoical Indian or the stolid squaw is lively and apparently happy.

The manager or overseer of the field passes along between the rows to see that the picking is clean from leaves and twigs which are either carelessly dropped into the baskets or intentionally put there to increase the weight. The cones only are picked, and it is surprising how expert and deft some of the pickers are in denuding the vine of their valuable fruitage. It is a fact, attested by hop growers in the West generally that Indians are the most reliable pickers. Their pickings are clean and they never attempt to make "a honest penny" by smuggling forbidden leaves or twigs into their baskets. It is said that the inspectors rarely find it necessary to examine an Indian's basket for contraband.

The rough, prickly vines make it necessary for all except the hardened pickers to use gloves. They usually get a cent or a cent and half a pound, and an average hand will make a dollar a day; but many pickers make more than twice that amount.

Some Drawbacks.

But, picturesque as some features of the work are, it has its drawbacks. The rose has its thorn, or the hop vine has rough, harsh stems that irritate and scratch the hands, and in many cases poison them so that they break out in a kind of eruption.

The weighing is an important function, for both picker and owner, and it is attended with considerable animation.

Each sack or basket is numbered, so that if its contents prove dirty it can be traced back to the person who picked it. When the weighing takes place the number and weight of the basket are set down in a book opposite the picker's name, so that there can be no

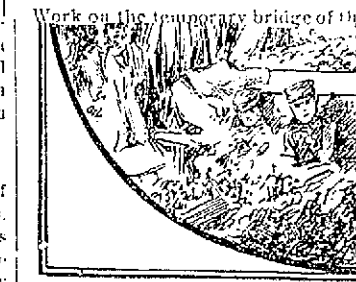
tion of the sulphur burning below on there were some very pretty pieces.

It is a fact that no other article manufactured in the United States that gives such universal satisfaction as Yeast Foam. Other kinds of yeast may be good some of the time but Yeast Foam is good all of the time.

The difficulty between the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern railway was settled last week and the track laid over the disputed ground. The Northwestern company now has a track from the Green Bay & Western to the new bridge.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free, for sale at Johnson & Heil Co.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave the first of their series of outdoor concerts. Both the boys and the public are to be congratulated that it has been so arranged that the people will be able to enjoy a weekly concert.



PARTY OF HOP PICKERS.

ture are regarded as best for strength and quality.

From the kiln the silky cones are taken to the cooling-room, which is on the lower floor. Entrance to the drying room is effected by ascending the outside runway to the platform shown in the illustration. Descending into the cooling-room is accomplished by opening a trap and allowing the cones to go down a chute to the floor below. Here

they are banked up on either side of the room by men armed with immense scoop shovels for the purpose. The curing process occupies time, and usually continues through the picking season. In curing the hops lose their brilliancy and absorb moisture until they are tough enough to withstand serious breakage in baling. At this stage the cones are oily and exude a resinous substance, which is very pleasant in odor, but which makes handling very unpleasant. Care is exercised in handling the cones, as appearance goes a great way with the buyer, and broken hops bring a lower price in market.

Baling is a simple matter. On the big plantations the presses are run by horse-power and are located on the ground floor. The hops run into the presses from a chute and the rest is done by power machinery.

On small plantations, which are far more numerous and constitute the typical hop growing farm, the press is operated by a hand lever which is attached to the side of the press and resembles the handle to an old-time town pump.

The baling process is the same in large and small establishments. The pressed hops present clean, smooth sides and sharp corners. The burlap is sewn together except on one side. This sack is drawn down over the package as a pillow case is drawn over a pillow, and is fastened at the open side by sewing with double twine. Following this a rope is drawn around the bale, it is branded and is ready for shipment.

Profits and Expenses.

The price of hops varies from year to year. In 1882 the price was 60 cents a pound. Last year some good crops sold for 13 cents. The latter price gives a very small margin of profit. With regard to the cost of production, a hop grower is quoted as saying: "It isn't as cheap a crop as you may think. The common estimate of the cost of raising hops is seven cents; that is to grow, cultivate, dry, press, and put upon the market. Now I figure the expense as nearer 12 cents, which will cover the cost of land, taxes and improvements. To begin with, the soil must be rich river bottom land. Then comes fencing, planting, cultivating, buying poles and twine and putting up the kiln with its appliances. Poles cost \$30 a thousand, twine \$3 an acre. The vines must be cultivated as long as a horse can be driven through them. There is no end to the work from the first plowing in February to the pulling up and stowing away of the poles for the winter. It needs careful hands to suck-



the hills in spring and start the shoots up the poles. Give me a 'digger' every time for this work. An Indian takes to hop picking as a duck does to water. It's just lazy enough work to suit him. When it comes to curing and baling I get more intelligent help."

If you don't intend to marry the girl keep away and give other fellow a chance.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

It Furnishes Many Examples of the Importance of Small Changes.

"I have been very much impressed with the importance of small changes in late years," said an old settler at once, "and the Mississippi river has furnished me some rather good examples. I can understand now why Cleopatra looked out upon the Nile in such curious amazement, and offered all that he stood for to the Egyptian priest, if he would show him the source of that wonderful river. But the antics of the Nile look like insignificant triflings to me when compared with the strange conduct of the stream that oozes out of the earth at Itasca and hurries on its murky and devious way toward the Gulf of Mexico. Towns along the Mississippi that once stood right on the brink of the river have been isolated even in my day, and there are, too, all along the course of the stream little empires in view where the river has encroached upon such centers of population, finally eating the earth away and forcing the inhabitants to seek other quarters. There are hundreds of these places that are almost forgotten now even by the men who are constantly on the river.

What brings about these violent changes along the banks of the river? Not floods. It is just the ordinary doings of the stream. In the first place the current of the Mississippi is wonderfully swift, and the sediment deposited at any point where resistance to the flow is offered is very great. Tie a string to the neck of a bottle and sink it with the mouth of the bottle up and open.

"If held in one place where the flow is normal in an extremely short period of time the bottle will fill with sediment. Stretch a net across the river, a net so finely woven that nothing but the pure water of the river can pass through, and, on account of the rapidity of the flow and the greatness of the deposit of sediment, almost in a twinkling the river would be dammed at that point. Experts have admitted this. This brings me to the point of my narrative.

"The flow of currents is frequently interfered with by sunken boats, perhaps by a jackstaff sticking up above the surface. The current is diverted by degrees, generally touching the far side of the stream a mile from the point where it again meets resistance, and immediately begins the building of a sandbar. I have seen a thousand examples of this sort during my career on the river, and I have known of instances where the root of a tree or the mere twig of a willow have brought about similar conditions. These things have tended to make a riddle out of the river; yet the stream after a while will be handled so as to undo all that it has accomplished in this way."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

KITCHENER CAN UNBEND.

The British Commander Not Always the Stern Soldier.

Most stories represent Lord Kitchener in a somewhat stern light. Here is one which shows that even the modern "man of blood and iron" can unbend. During the last Sudan campaign Kitchener was accompanied by a telegraphist, to whom he took the nearest approach to a fancy his stern nature would allow. After Khartoum the telegraphist heard that his mother was ill and in want at home. He applied for his discharge, to which he was entitled. Kitchener sent for him, and demanded to know why he wished to leave. The man explained.

"Don't you think you could help your mother without going home, sir?" asked Kitchener.

"I'd rather go home, sir," replied the operator.

"Oh, very well," said Kitchener, closing the interview abruptly. "You know your own business best. That'll do."

The day came for the telegraphist to leave, and he went to bid his chief good-by.

"Ah," said Kitchener, "you're a fool to go. I would have given you a good post had you stayed. I'm very busy—good-by."

The man saluted and was retiring, when Kitchener called out:

"Here, just take this note to the paymaster for me."

The note was delivered, and the bearer was walking away when he whom the irreverent satirists call "Shovelbenny" called him back.

"I'm to give you this, by the General's orders," he said.

"This" was equivalent in Egyptian money to a £10 note. It was characteristic of Kitchener that he would not lift a finger to urge the man to stay, and that he did not want to be thanked.

Optimism.

When the optimist was dispossessed and thrown, along with his household impedimenta, into the cold street, he buckled furiously.

"Why do you laugh, my friend?" inquired a passerby.

"Because I have just now been emancipated from toil," replied the optimist. "For years my life has been one long struggle to keep the wolf from the door. But now that I have been deprived of the door I no longer am compelled to toil. Sweet, indeed, are the uses of adversity."

Then the optimist walked off, whistling gayly, into the sunshine. New York Evening Sun.

New Social Level.

She—Oh! We don't associate with her family.

He—Why not?

She—They recently moved here from a city that has not been offered a free library by Mr. Carnegie.—Norristown Herald.



Henry—I kissed her when she wasn't coming. Mary—What did she do? Henry—Kept her eyes shut the rest of the evening.

Tom—Benedict says he thinks it's best to be engaged. Mrs. T.—Why, he's married. Tom—Of course. That's why he thinks so.

Bill—When a man is in debt I think he ought to try and get out. Jill—Do you mean out of debt or out of town?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Johnny, you must not interrupt any one when they are speaking." "Well, I'll have to when I'm married, like you, papa, won't I?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"She says her face is her fortune," said Maud. "Yes," said Mamie; "and I felt like telling her to cheer up; poverty is no disgrace."—Washington Star.

Willie—Pa, why do they call our language the mother tongue? Pa—Sh! It's because your father never gets a chance to use it. Baltimore Telegram.

Crawford—How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw—It doesn't cost so much to get there.—Judge.

"Why did you leave your last place?" "Master was too surestic." "How was that?" "Well, I told him I seen a snail on the garden path, an' he says to me: 'You must have met it.'"

"You know," said his friend, "that genius is defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains." "Item," said the lazy man, "that reconciles me to the fact that I'm not a genius."—Puck.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor. "No, sir," the irritable customer replied; "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."

Nearpass—I see that a man committed suicide because he thought he had outlived his usefulness. Bennett—That's strange. The average victim of that complaint keeps right on out-living it.

Editor—I want a man to take charge of the children's department of our paper. He must be a man whose language is free from modern slang. Applicant—I'm the guy you're chasing, and that's no pipe.

Mrs. Straughn—Why don't you go to work? Tramp—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid the same wages as men.—New York Weekly.

Jawson—How did your automobile journey turn out? Dawson—Beautiful! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured, and I arrived just on time.

"I see that millionaire says he got on because he always knew the job of the man ahead of him." "Well, in the shop where I work they keep you too busy hustling at your own job to have a chance to learn that of any other fellow."

Mrs. Goodson (answering ring)—What is it, little girl? Mary—Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday and we're hunting her. We want to know if you have seen a cat by the name of Minerva go by your house.—Puck.

Jack Harlip (with unwonted enthusiasm)—By Jove! I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the House making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to anybody. Very clever idea that. I'll have my tailor locked up for six months, by Jove!

The mistress (entering the kitchen)—Jane, didn't I hear a dish break a minute ago? The Maid—I hope you did, ma'am; it made noise enough. If you hadn't heard it I should have thought you were getting deaf, and that, you know, would be awful. Boston Transcript.

"Do you remember that schoolma'am that I was so much mashed on when we went to school together?" "Yep. Where is she now?" "I left her at my home half an hour ago." "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I didn't. She married my youngest boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife (3 a. m.). John Henry, you're drunk. John Henry—No-no (hic), my dear; I'm only dithered. Wez my slippers? Wife (in disgust)—Over there beside the fireplace, where they have been since six o'clock last evening. John Henry (after wandering around for half an hour)—Sense me (hic), my dear. Wez the fireplace? Lizzie's Weekly.

"Please, miss," said a Sunday school pupil, "Willie Jones is swearing." "Shocking!" said the teacher. "Tell me what he said, Tommy." "I don't like," said Tommy, hanging his head. "But you must," insisted the teacher. "Well," replied Tommy, "I don't like to say it, but you say over all the bad words you know, and I'll tell you when you come to the right one."

Census Bells.

"How did the fight begin?" "I was quietly smoking a cigar when he came along and used me if there wasn't a law against burning baggage in the city limits."—Philadelphia Times.

Some people take such good care of their things that discarded articles in their attics look better than the furniture in the average person's parlor.

Very few people want to know the truth, unless it fits their prejudice.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ed. Daly was in Wausau on Friday on business.

Wm. Skeels continues quite ill at his home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyech were in Montello over Sunday.

Ira Moores of Hancock is in the city for a few days visit with friends.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was in the city on Saturday on business.

Frank Lamberton was in Tomah over Sunday, the guest of relatives.

Wm. Manson of Wausau has been attending court here the past week.

Thomas Kells and Charles Kells left last Friday for Grand Rapids, Minn.

George LaDreche spent the Fourth with relatives and friends in this city.

Dr. N. B. Wood of Pittsville was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

W. H. Getts was in Wausau on Sunday to see the ball game and visit his son.

H. C. Etche and E. P. Scheibe of Marshfield were in the city on Saturday.

Felix Walloch of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Clerk of Court Charles Podawiltz spent Sunday at Neillsville the guest of friends.

Attorney B. B. Port of Stevens Point was in the city Thursday on legal business.

Mayor L. E. Colvin and Wm. White of Pittsville transacted business here on Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Miller will leave on Monday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Ashland.

Mrs. Thomas Kells expects to leave on Monday for Kingston, Canada, for a protracted visit.

Attorney D. D. Conway left on Wednesday for a business trip to Black River Falls.

Clayton Fournier spent several days the fore part of the week at Necedah the guest of friends.

Al Menier and O. E. Odell spent Sunday afternoon at Wausau in attendance at the races.

Miss Bertha Lempe of Tomahawk visited with friends here a few days the later part of this week.

Attorney E. M. Deming and M. Fleckenstein of Marshfield were here on Monday on railroad business.

Herman Hoerl, manager of the Marshfield telephone exchange, was in the city on business on Tuesday.

W. E. Bertran returned to his home at Peterson, Ia., on Monday. Mrs. Bertran is still visiting in this city.

H. L. Vachrean of Port Edwards was in the city Tuesday night and took a few degrees in the Elks' lodge.

Frank Kern, manager of the Grand Rapids Milling company's interests at Tomah, was in the city on Wednesday.

M. F. Ellis of Black River Falls has been in the city the past week, the guest of Court Reporter Robt. Morse.

Mrs. Frank Powers, who has been visiting several weeks with relatives at Oshkosh, returned home on Saturday.

Albert Crawford came down from Marshfield on Wednesday, being slightly under the weather by a bad cold.

Attorney John F. Cole and District Freight Agent Grundy of Marshfield were in the city on Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. M. Dougharty of the east side this week.

Dr. Karl W. Doege and Banker R. L. Kraus of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday on telephone business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheehan of Portage have been in town the past few days visiting their numerous friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schmitt made a trip to Medford the fore part of the week where they visited with relatives a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Evans of this city spent several days at Vesper the fore part of the week the guests of C. Otto and family.

Miss Myrtle Kellogg left on Tuesday for Chelsea where she has accepted a position as stenographer with a lumber company.

F. Oberbeck left on Friday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the annual furniture exhibition which has been in session there this week.

Mrs. A. M. Muir and children, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Winona for several weeks past, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke and children expect to leave next Monday for Superior where they will spend a month visiting with relatives and friends.

George Delap of Marshfield was in the city over Sunday being on his way home from New Lisbon where he had spent the Fourth with relatives.

Miss Hazel Taylor of Independence was in the city on Sunday. Miss Taylor has resigned her position as stenographer for City Attorney Wheelan.

Dan McKercher, who has spent the past year in the west, returned to the city last week and has been interviewing his numerous friends about town.

Mrs. E. B. Brundage and children left on Thursday for Milwaukee where they expect to spend about two weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Williams.

E. J. Whitney expects to leave today for Stillwater, Minn., from where he will go south as far as Illinois where he expects to look up a location to go into business.

Miss Laila Butterbaugh of Elroy, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Miller for some time past, expects to leave for her home on Monday.

Mrs. John Birringer and Mrs. Quack of Merrill were in town between trains on Thursday, guests of Mrs. M. W. Mosher.

Mrs. George Huntington and children returned on Monday from a visit with relatives at Scandinavia and Waupaca. Mrs. Huntington reports a very pleasant trip.

C. Otto, the Vesper creamery man was in the city on Wednesday on his way home from Merrill where he had been to superintend the opening of a new creamery.

Miss Helen Kromer, who had been visiting friends and relatives in Michigan during the past three weeks, returned home on Sunday. She reports a very pleasant outing.

H. A. Vandenberg was down from Mosinee the fore part of the week. He accompanied his family to Killbuck where Mrs. Vandenberg will visit relatives for a time.

James Luft, who has been visiting with the family of D. D. Conway returned to his home at Madison on Monday. Mrs. Luft will remain and visit in the city for a time.

Mrs. I. H. Lewis and sons, Donald and Howard, left for Colorado Monday evening, where they will spend the remainder of the summer visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron, Mrs. J. W. Cameron and Miss Carolyn Briere are spending the week up the river at the log house recently leased by Messrs. Muir and Cameron.

Louis Ruder of the Ruder Brewing Co. of Wausau has been in the city the past week, looking after the firm's interests. While here he was the guest of the local agent, Geo. Hamm.

Miss Alice Nash has returned to this city to resume her position as bookkeeper in the Central Hardware Company's store, after several weeks among friends in different parts of the state.

Rev. P. W. Peterson of Milwaukee, who has been in the city for several weeks, during which time he has had charge of the services at the M. E. church, departed for his home last Tuesday.

Miss Mary McLane of Mosinee was the guest of Miss Addie Skeel on Thursday. Miss McLane was on her way home from Waukesha, where she had been to attend the state librarian convention.

Joseph Boehm of Ashland arrived last week for a few weeks' visit with his nephew, Jos. Rick, in Sigel. Mr. Boehm formerly resided here, his father being interested in the steam laundry at one time.

W. H. Fitch, secretary of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association, was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Fitch reports the cranberry prospects good down his way.

Mrs. T. H. Dredge and two daughters of Lake Crystal, Minn., arrived in the city on Thursday to visit with Messrs. Archie and Geo. B. McMillan. Mrs. Dredge is a sister of the McMillan brothers and had been at Buffalo in attendance at the exposition.

Stevens Point Gazette: H. Wiperman and Jacob Lutz of Grand Rapids, spent several hours here yesterday afternoon. They came up to look over the store building at 316 Main street and other property owned by the late Jacob Lutz, Sr., all of which they desire to sell.

Miss Minnie Getts, who has been at Cambria nursing Robert King, returned to this city on Saturday. Mr. King died on the 30th of last month. Mrs. King, wife of the deceased, formerly resided in Grand Rapids, and her friends here will be sorry to hear of her bereavement.

Lon Chamberlain of Darlington, who was captain of the university football team last year, was in the city Monday and Tuesday, looking over the city with a view to establishing a law office. He was favorably impressed with the city. He went from here to Marshfield.

W. W. Karsner of Chicago was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Karsner, who is employed on the Daily News in Chicago is spending the summer in the town of Saratoga, where he owns a farm, expecting to return to the city in September. He is accompanied by his family.

C. J. Carman left on Thursday for Oklahoma where he expects to take up a claim of government land when it is thrown open to settlers in August. There will be about 50,000 settlers ready to go in when the land is thrown open. Many settlers have already squatted on lands but the government officials report that their claims will not be recognized.

Will Bateman, a former clerk at Johnson & Hill Co.'s, is in the city for a few weeks to visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Bateman left here several years ago on account of his health, spending the past three years at Las Vegas, Mexico, and Colorado Springs. He is much improved in health and intends to return to his home in the southern part of the state after leaving here.

Dr. J. C. Conniff arrived in the city on Wednesday and put in a few days in packing up his dental outfit. The doctor intends to go to Colorado and spend about three months in roughing it on a ranch which he hopes will restore his health sufficiently to allow him to resume the pursuit of his profession once more. The doctor's many friends will be pleased to see him back among us.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Wm. Scott purchased a new driving horse this week which is a very trim animal.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Coffery on the Seneca road on Sunday.

The Royal neighbors will hereafter meet in the evening instead of the afternoon during the hot weather.

—Lost—Large gray horse, with red spot on his nose.

JOHN ARJIN LUMBER CO., Arpin Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smart are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl at their home, who came on Wednesday.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Milwaukee cheap store which appears in this issue of the Tribune.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

The dance at the opera house Thursday evening was fairly well attended and every one enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Little Nina Kromer entertained a number of her little friends on Thursday afternoon in honor of her 4th birthday.

Several new transformers were received by the Electric and Water company on Tuesday which will be used as the conditions call for them.

The morning train on the St. Paul road did not get in until 1:30 p. m. on Friday owing to an accident at Minnesota Junction that morning.

Mrs. Thos. Mullen entertained at tea at her High street home Wednesday evening in honor of her sister Mrs. Kirk Christie of Minneapolis.

—FOR SALE—Lots 8 and 9, block 6 in the rear of Corviveau & Garrison's store. Inquire of J. F. Moore.

The Northern Picnic Association of the M. W. A. will hold its annual picnic at Wausau on the 1st day of August. It will be a great event and all should attend.

Subject for discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will be "God's desire to Save. Destruction a last resort." In the evening "Halt-ing." The pastor will preach.

Awful news comes from the Kiondike country. It is reported that beer has gone up to \$150 a barrel. It sometimes really seems as if the blessings of this earth were not equally distributed.

—Daly wants you to try his chain less wheel.

The members of the Woman's club were entertained by Mrs. Wm. Scott on Wednesday at a porch picnic. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in spite of the warm weather that prevailed at the time.

Work on the pickle factory is progressing at a satisfactory rate and it will be ready to receive the crop as soon as harvesting commences. The vats are being manufactured by a Green Bay concern.

—George Monton, the expert plasterer and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.

Officer Mike Griffin came down from Marshfield on Saturday with Jasper Gibson in his custody. Gibson was given 60 days for having removed a slot machine from the depot and rifling it of its contents.

Last week Charlie Belknap, who drives the ice wagon for E. C. Ketchum was severely hurt by the driving of one of the points of the ice tongs into his leg, and he was laid up for about a week with the accident.

The Wisconsin Central has purchased a lot on the west side and has an option on several others by which they apparently expect to get a line to the river bank at some future date should there be a call for it.

—A \$60 Regal chainless for \$50 at Johnson & Hill Co.

A large crowd turned out Saturday night to see the display of fire works that were left over from the Fourth. The high wind spoiled the exhibition to a certain extent, however, although there were some very pretty pieces.

It is a fact that no other article manufactured in the United States that gives such universal satisfaction as Yeast Foam. Other kinds of yeast may be good some of the time but Yeast Foam is good all of the time.

The difficulty between the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern railroads was settled last week and the track laid over the disputed ground. The Northwestern company now has a track from the Green Bay & Western to the new bridge.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free, for sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave the first of their series of outdoor concerts. Both the boys and the public are to be congratulated that it has been so arranged that the people will be able to enjoy a weekly concert.

Work on the temporary bridge of the Northwestern road has progressed so far that it will probably be completed across the river this week. Work on the permanent structure is also progressing and the stone abutments are rapidly being put in.

—A rare bargain in 1900 model Andrae special. Regular price \$60. Our price \$29. Johnson & Hill Co.

Blueberries have been shipped out from this point quite freely during the past week, but the crop was nothing to what was expected earlier in the season. The price has ruled very high but in spite of this fact shippers have been unable to fill orders.

—Lost.—On Friday a gold watch and chatelaine, near Congregational church. Watch had initials C. M. engraved on front of case, and in back "Christmas 1900". Finder will receive reward by returning to Miss Celia McCarthy at Arpin's office.

—For sale cheap, a good breaking plow in good condition. Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.

During the past week this section has been favored with all the range of for which the summers of Wisconsin are notorious. From a few degrees above freezing on Saturday and Sunday nights to 95 in the shade at several times since then has been about the range.

The work of moving the bowling alley belonging to the west side fire company was commenced on Monday and the structure is being placed on the lots just east of where it formerly stood. The building stood right in the way of the main line of the North-western road.

The Mehan ball team will come over on Sunday and play the Twin City Scrubs. The game will be played at the fair grounds before the regular game. The boys expect to start in about 12:30 so as to be through in time to let Grand Rapids and Cashton have the grounds.

—If young ladies think sores, pimples and red noses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms, its all right. Yet Rocky Mountain tea would drive them away. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

During the past week a force of men has been engaged in stringing the cable for the Wood county telephone company. The large number of phones in use has overloaded the poles considerably and the use of the cable will reduce the number, besides making a much easier run to take care of.

Attorney B. M. Vaughn has nearly completed a very nice residence on Riverdale seed farm down the river. The structure contains two stories and an attic and has a cellar under the whole building. The floors and wood-work are all hardwood and though not quite completed it will soon be ready for occupancy.

—If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself", Remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain tea. "Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Johnson & Hill Co.

Sergt. Brinkman, U. S. A. was in the city on Wednesday for the purpose of advertising the fact that Uncle Sam is still looking for recruits in the regular army. Anybody not caring for Wisconsin climate and desiring a change to the Philippines can secure same by applying to Dr. Houghton, who is the examining physician.

A very pleasant social affair was that of the reception given by Mrs. A. C. Bennett at her home on the west side last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Chicago, who are visiting with her this week. Guests to the number of about 20 were present. Many features of entertainment were introduced and refreshments were served.

—Fat lady—Don't sleep too much, exercise; don't eat fats and sweets. To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The state legislature has passed a law which requires that all gasoline cans shall be painted red. We sincerely hope that the guy who has been swiping gasoline from our tank for the past six months will comply with the law and paint his can a brilliant red, one that can be seen at night, and thus enable us to spot him. If he is caught stealing gasoline with an unpainted can he may get into trouble.

—A rigid frame Pierce bicycle M. and W. tires worth \$40 to close \$32 at Johnson & Hill Co.

The family of W. A. Peterson was released from quarantine on Thursday, since which time Mr. Peterson has been wearing a broad smile and has been about inhaling great gobs of fresh air with unusual enjoyment. Mr. Peterson says we may state with truthfulness, which he assures us something unusual on our part, that freedom is sweet. The reverend gentleman had rather a long siege of isolation, being shut up for six weeks.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa. Journal. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

GREAT ODDS and ENDS SALE

The Greatest Money Saving Sale yet held in Wood County by any establishment begins at

KRUGER & CAMERON'S Friday, July 12th

All the Odd Lots, Small Lots, and Broken Lines of High Grade Merchandise left from our enormous trade of Spring and Early Summer will be cleared away as quickly as possible.

Come Early as the Best Lots will be picked out first. . .

Men's Good and Substantial Suits in a large variety of Patterns, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Values, marked down to only **\$3.50**

Men's, strictly all wool, plain Black Cheviot and Gray Checked Casimere Suits that were never before equaled in Wood County for less than \$7.50 to \$8, in this great Odds and Ends Sale for only **\$5.00**

Another picked lot of \$10 and \$12 Values, strictly all wool material, faultlessly tailored Black Worsted, Blue Serges, and Casimeres—pick them out while they last for only **\$7.00**

Better Grades of Men's Suits, as nice as any man would want to wear and for which he would be willing to pay from \$13.50 to \$15.00, now offered in this great Odds and Ends Sale for only **\$10.00**

KRUGER & CAMERON



Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY **Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Veins, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box or 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$2.00. Send for free book. Address, **FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For Sale by **JOHNSON & HILL CO.,** Drug Department.

ALWAYS SUPPOSED
GLENN WAS A MAN.

Witness Testifies that EMs Board-
ed at His House for Twelve
Months.

Parkburg, W. Va., July 9.—In the trial today of Ellis Glenn, who is charged with swindling E. J. Byers of Williamson, positively identified the person before the bar as "Bert Glenn," who boarded at his house during 1896 and posed as a real estate and mortgage dealer. Glenn, he said, had apartments with his son for a year. He always supposed Glenn to be a man.

APPEARS HOPEFUL.

Conference Between President
Shaffer and Representatives
of Steel Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—A more hopeful atmosphere pervaded the headquarters of both the steel combine and the Amalgamated association today.

As a result of the preliminary conference between President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and Warner Ames, representing the combine's interest, last evening the Wellville trouble which yesterday threatened to undo all that had been done toward effecting a peaceable settlement of the strike, was not referred to today, and everything pointed to an amicable adjustment of all differences at the general conference arranged for next Thursday in this city.

President Shaffer said he considered the questions to be discussed at the conference to be most grave, and for that reason he thought it best to call in the general executive board, composed of the highest officers of the association, instead of consulting with the combine, who usually meet to consider such questions. This board has only been called together once before and that was during the trouble last April at the Wood plant in McKeesport.

Spirit of Fairness Prevailing.

"Our board," said President Shaffer, "will meet the combine representing the combine in conference at the Hotel Lincoln in this city at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. I am now pretty well satisfied that the trouble will be settled at this meeting. There seems to be a spirit of fairness prevailing among those to whom I have talked officially on the subject and I think we will fix matters up. The meeting will be for the signing of the scale for the mills as a whole."

In response to the query as to who would make up the combine committee, Mr. Shaffer said that he did not know.

Among those on the outside it was said the conference will, in this case, be governed, for the United States Steel corporation, by general officers and not by any of the operating officials underlying companies. Should this be the case, it will mark a decided departure in the method of dealing with labor questions with the Amalgamated association. The former determination of the officers of the United States corporation to remain out of such negotiations and allow them to be settled by the officials of the various subsidiary companies will have been entirely changed, and in place the general officers will undertake to settle the labor matters for the entire interests of the greater corporation.

President Shaffer said the conference on Thursday must be final as the negotiators will not waste any more time. He declared that there shall be no compromise and nothing short of a complete surrender will be accepted.

Shopmen Are Defiant.

Reading, Pa., July 9.—Not a single Philadelphia & Reading striking employee in this city returned to work today. The men have apparently rejected the latest proposition of Acting President Welch. At the Reading shops in this city the situation continues the same. Sixty-five employees are now awaiting necessary repairs by boiler-makers and blacksmiths. Today the company has not a single boiler-maker at work, and there are but three blacksmiths' fires running. Freight-handlers are also still out, but the places of many have been filled. Clerks at the freight depot asked for an advance, but received no reply to the request. The men work, it is said, ten to fifteen hours a day without extra for overtime.

MR. WHITE WILL RESIGN.

Ambassador to Germany Expected
to Give Up His Post
Next Year.

Berlin, July 9.—Although the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, quite recently denied to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he intends to resign, the correspondent now learns from a close personal friend of Mr. White that he will resign next year, upon reaching his seventieth year. Mr. White's decision to resign was taken before the news of his son's suicide yesterday reached here. It is believed that his son's death renders Mr. White's decision irrevocable.

YOUNGERS STAY IN PRISON.

Justice Start May Prevent Their Release on Parole.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—Cole and Jim Younger must wait for their freedom. The board of pardons decided to pass over the case of the Missouri desperadoes until the next meeting, which takes place in October. The board consists of Gov. Van Sant, Attorney Gen. Douglas and Chief Justice Start. From an official source it is given out that Judge Start declared he would never vote for the release of the famous criminals. The whole board is disagreed with the action of the Legislature in regarding the Youngers, which provides for the parole of the Youngers in case the board of pardons gives its unanimous consent. The House was not in favor of the Youngers. Start's well-known opposition. One of the members voted so far as to tell the chief justice that they expected him to block the way to liberty.

The Advent of Coffee.

About the year 1900 coffee began to be talked of in Christendom as a rare and precious medicine. In 1915 it was brought to Venice, and in 1921 Burton spoke of it in his "Anatomy of Melancholy" as a valuable article which he had heard of but not seen. In 1922 Sir Nicholas Cresset, a Levant merchant, opened in London the first coffee house known in England, the beverage being prepared by a Greek girl brought over for the work. Other coffee houses in abundance were soon opened. —Alabama is third among the six leading coke-producing states.

BODY FOUND IN CISTERN.

Child's Remains Recovered from
Premises of an Indiana Man.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Charles Dunn, Aged 65 Years and
Well-to-Do, is Charged with
the Crime.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 9.—Charles Dunn, a well-to-do lumbermill owner, and 65 years old, was arrested at Hammond, Ind., ten miles north of this city, last night, charged with the murder of 10-year-old Alice Caldwell. The little girl's dead body was found in a cistern under Dunn's house.

Last Wednesday the little girl was seen to Dunn's house on an errand. She did not return home and search was instituted. Marie Sampson, a domestic, was washing when Alice Caldwell came to Dunn's house, and says the little girl left for home at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Other neighbors, however, say they saw her going back to the place later. Dunn returned home at 2 o'clock from the country, where he had a force of men cutting logs. Nothing more was seen of the child.

On Sunday morning the farmers and villagers who had been engaged in the search for four days decided to search Dunn's premises, as the fact that the child had been seen last at his house lent color to suspicion. Dunn and said he had dragged his cistern thoroughly, as well as the vault. Nevertheless, three farmers made their way into the house and dragged the cistern, soon bringing up the dead body. It was not discolored or bloated and there were no visible marks of any kind on it except a swelling of the throat.

The coroner, Dr. Barnett and Dr. Greenwood, who assisted him, say that death evidently resulted from strangulation, as cords of the throat were swollen. She was dead when placed in the water, the lungs and ducts being in such condition as to hold the theory of drowning untenable. The cistern is under the kitchen, and the water is drawn through a trap door so small that even a small child could not fall through it except by holding the arms tightly against the sides.

The doctor and officers say that there can be no doubt that the girl was murdered and thrown into the cistern. The presence of Dunn at the stand at the inquiring offices on the stand at the inquiring offices pointed so strongly to his guilt that the coroner ordered his arrest.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Engineer Pinioned Under the Wreck
and Mail Clerk is Crushed
to Death.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—Early today the Cleveland and Western limited on the Lake Shore railroad collided with the rear end of a freight train near Nottingham, about twelve miles east of this city, and was thrown into a gully. Two persons were killed and several injured. The killed so far as known are: FRANK ANDERSON, engineer of the passenger train, of Buffalo, N. Y.; E. J. MULLIN, of Cincinnati, mail clerk. The injured: Wm. Elliott of Buffalo, fireman of passenger train, probably will die. W. M. Baker of Columbus, mail clerk, injured in a head and body, but serious. E. F. Lovelace, Cincinnati, mail clerk, slight. Two unknown tramps, badly hurt.

The shock to the passenger coaches was terrific and although the occupants were badly shaken up, no passenger was hurt. When the front end of the engine became disconnected from the other coaches that went over the embankment and swirled sidewise. The mail car crashed into the tender. The engineer met his death by being pinioned under his engine. McCullen, the mail clerk, was crushed between the side of the car and coal tender. He was found with his head forced down between his knees. Two mail clerks, when they awoke to their condition, were able to extricate themselves from the wreck without assistance. At least one person is believed to be buried under the wreck. The mail and two trucks were torn up for a distance and the embankment will have to be repaired before the track can be re-laid. The Lake Shore track is blocked east and all trains are being sent over the Nickel Plate. The passengers of the wrecked train were taken to Cleveland over the Nickel Plate and wrecking trains are at work on the Lake Shore.

DARING ESCAPE.

Boer Prisoner Picked Up by Fishermen and Brought to New York.

New York, July 9.—One of the Boer prisoners recently taken to Derrills Island, Bermuda, from South Africa, was a stowaway on the steamer Trinidad, which arrived here today. His name is William S. Dupley. The authorities have sent him to Ellis Island. When the British captured Dupley they sent him to Derrills Island, where he was known as No. 1749. Last Friday he saw a chance to escape and took advantage of it. He threw himself into the water off the island and floated about for hours, waiting to be picked up. He was picked up by two American fishermen, who took him aboard their fishing boat and landed it Hamilton. There he was captured and taken to the Trinidad. He remained there during the trip of the vessel to this port. When the Trinidad came into port, Capt. Fraser was handed a cablegram from the agents of the line, saying a message had been received from the government of Bermuda to the effect that a Boer prisoner was believed to be stowed away in the steamer and asking that he be detained and returned. Capt. Fraser instituted a search and found Dupley covered with coal dust and nearly dead from exhaustion and hunger. He is detained as a prisoner for examination before the board of inquiry.

BEER WAR AT DAWSON.

Prices Jumped from \$75 to \$150 Per Barrel in the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash., July 9.—The steamship Queen brings news that Dawson is experiencing the most severe beer war in Klondike's history. Ten days ago beer jumped from \$75 to \$150 per barrel, and now was to be had at wholesale. Large quantities are being shipped in.

Twelve Rescued by Police.

Chicago, Ill., July 9.—Ten frame buildings at 8712-14 Commercial avenue were destroyed by fire today. Twelve persons, overcome by smoke, were carried out by the police.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST STOP

Gen. Scholoff Says England Makes
Trouble for Russia.

THREAT TO RETALIATE.

Demand for Guaranty of Black Sea
Possessions or Afghanistan
will be Answered.

Moscow, July 9.—Russia will surely invade India unless Great Britain ceases its aggressive policy in Europe. It is generally certain that Russia will soon annex Afghanistan. The time is near when the frontier of Russia's Central Asiatic possessions will be the Hindu Kush mountains, the natural border of India.

Such is the opinion of Gen. Scholoff, who recently issued a highly sensational pamphlet entitled "The Possibility of a Russian Campaign in India." Continuing he said: "English and Russian rivalry dates back from the Crimean war. Since that period England has constantly been endeavoring to keep Russia embroiled with European political trouble."

"All this must be stopped and England must now admit Russia's demands for a guaranty of the possession she now occupies on the Black Sea. She must withdraw her opposition to Russian policy in the Balkans and Manchuria, otherwise she will be in constant danger of losing India. It will be impossible to avoid such a result."

"No Russian or British statesman will be able to prevent the inevitable clash in India, now that it has been ascertained that a Russian campaign in the Indian empire is not only possible but presents no special difficulties. In less than ten years Russia may complete her great task of entering India and establishing a Russo-Indian empire, adding 450,000,000 new subjects to the Czar's dominions."

NO TRACE OF PEARY.

Ship Arrives from Greenland With-
out Hearing from the Arctic
Explorer.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.—Just arrived from the icebergs of Greenland, the bark Calhoun, loaded with cryolite, was safely anchored in the Delaware river yesterday. Capt. Smith served several years as mate on the Windward, the very ship now engaged on the Peary expedition, and spent years in the region now being explored when the Windward was used as a whaler. Capt. Smith said that he had been as far north as latitude 81° 52'. "There is nothing to be surprised at in Peary's long trip," explained the seafaring Scotchman, "and the fact that there was no news from the northern settlements up to the time we left is not to be wondered at. If, as I expect, the Windward is caught among the ice it will be impossible for her to lodge an inch until the thaw, about the middle of this month, which would bring her home some time toward the latter part of August. All this, of course, supposing that the Windward succeeded in getting to Peary on her second trip and that in the meantime nothing had happened to the latter explorer."

Thinks Peary is Safe.

When asked whether this was likely the captain said emphatically that there was no reason for anything to happen. "Peary starts from one point and then makes for the next, leaving a track behind him to help on his return. Besides this there is abundance of food and then again by this time he is well known to the Eskimos, who would look after him if occasion required. "According to my way of thinking, when the Windward, with Mrs. Peary aboard, reached out there last August they delayed too long and got caught fast. "You must remember that it is no easy matter to fight the ice when it does begin to come south, as it travels at the rate of twenty-four miles a day. This shows how impossible it is for anybody to try and go against it, for no matter how they try, whether over ice or any other way, the ice is bound to bring them back faster than they can go forward. "I fully expect that Peary is somewhere on the west of Greenland. How He Would Travel North. With his years of experience in the frozen regions, Capt. Smith has ideas of his own as to how he would tackle the now all-absorbing search for the north pole. "I would get two specially built steamers capable of just about twelve or thirteen knots, and would start in June, or, if possible, even earlier in August. I would then push forward as far north as I could. If I failed to make it I would go right back home and try again for five successive years if necessary. When asked what his reason would be for taking two ships the captain's answer was short but significant: "If one got nipped we would be able to come home in the other. The Calhoun left Livigat on May 25 and met with little ice."

IN A BIG TRUST.

Higgins Spring and Axle Company
of Racine is Included in Great
Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—[Special.]—The second attempt to form a consolidation of Vehicle Axle Manufacturing companies is being made and the belief here is that it will succeed. W. G. Park of Pittsburg will meet the other promoters in New York today or tomorrow. The proposed consolidation is a little more than \$10,000,000, the value of the thirty plants in which options are said to have been secured. Besides the Higgins, Adams & Keystone company of Pittsburg, the following concerns are in the reported list: Higgins Spring & Axle company, Racine, Wis.; Lewis company, Jackson, Mich.; Dunlap Axle Works, Pontiac, Mich.; Durant, Detroit, Mich.; Lee & Carter, Chicago Heights, Ill.; Smith & Co., Chicago Heights, Ill.; and number of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New Jersey plants.

BRAVE ACT CELEBRATED.

Iowa Girl Saved 200 Lives Just
Twenty Years Ago.

Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—Twenty years ago last night Kate Shelley, then a young girl of 16, crept across the ways, lay beside over the raging Des Moines river, a half mile wide, and saved the lives of 200 passengers on the North-Western train. Yesterday Kate Shelley, still single, quietly celebrated the anniversary in the little cottage which she built out of the money appropriated for her by the Iowa Legislature in grateful recognition of her bravery. The Chicago & North-Western railway system rewarded the girl with a medal, a life pass and by naming the new bridge over the Des Moines river, near Boone, the "Kate Shelley bridge."



FARM AND GARDEN.

The Old Rail Fence.
In the merry days of boyhood when we never knew a cure
better than the pumps or manes of a mother's cut of hair,
When a sore toe was a treasure and a
store house on the heel
The other boys with envy which
they tried not to conceal,
There were many treasured objects on
the farm we held most dear,
Deerhorns, fields, the creek we swam in,
and the old spring cold and clear;
Over there the woods of hickory and
oak so deep and dense,
Looming up behind the outlines of the
old
rail
fence.

In its rails the quail would whistle in
the early summer moon,
Calling to their hiding fellows in the field
of waving corn,
And the meadow larks and robins on the
stakes would sit and sing
Fill the forest shades behind them with
their melody would ring.
There the catbird and the jaybird sat
and called each other names,
And the squirrels and the chipmunks
played the chase-and-catch-me
games,
And the garter snake was often in un-
pleasant evidence
in the grasses in the corners of the
old
rail
fence.

As we grew to early manhood when we
thought the country girls
in the diadem of beauty were the very
finest pearls
Off from spellin' school or meetin' or the
Jolly shuckin' bee
Down the old lane we would wander
with a merry little "she,"
On the plea of being tired just the coun-
try lover lie.
On a grassy seat we'd linger in the
moonlight, she and I,
And we'd plant a future picture touched
with colors most intense
As we sat there in the corner of the
old
rail
fence.

—Denver Post.

Golden Cashaw Pumpkin.

The Golden Cashaw pumpkin is one
of the best of the newer sorts, both for
ple-making and for stock-feeding.
When the pumpkin is matured the skin
is golden orange in color. The flesh
is fine grained, rich yellow in color,
sweet and rich in flavor. This variety
is one of the sorts it would pay to grow
alone, that is, not in the corn field,
by anyone who had a large herd of cat-
tle to feed. Grown alone the yield is
materially increased. —Indianapolis
News.

Quality of Potatoes.

The demand for quality is by no
means confined to fruit, as many farm-
ers think. One might say the consumer
has no means of knowing if a certain
variety of potato is likely to cook up
mealy or be soggy, and that is true so
far as the appearance of the tuber goes,
but here is the way the consumer treats
the matter: He gets a small supply of
potatoes from the grocer and finds
them soggy and tasteless. The next
time he goes to the grocer he tells him
in unmistakable terms that no more
potatoes like the last are wanted. The
grocer in turn lays down the law to the
commission man from whom he buys,
who in turn looks up the source of sup-
ply, and either writes the grower that
no more of the variety should be sent
or says nothing and sells them to whom
he can at any price he can. Thus the
producer pays the penalty for not tak-
ing quality into consideration in potato-
growing. Test varieties in the soil you
intend to use, and know what you are
doing. If the soil is sandy or gravelly
loam and the plot has the proper care,
there is no trouble in producing quality.



GOLDEN CASHAW PUMPKIN.

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Pasturing in Sprayed Orchards.

The statement was recently made in
an agricultural paper that several cases
of swine-killing by pasturing in spray-
ed orchards were on record. There is
certainly some mistake about this, for
the matter has been repeatedly tested,
and it has been found that it would re-
quire the consumption of nearly half a
ton of pasture by an animal for it to
obtain sufficient poison from under
sprayed trees to injure it. Moreover,
swine of all animals are the least af-
fected by poisons of any pasturing an-
imals in orchards that have been spray-
ed, provided only spraying has been
done, and there has been no large quan-
tity spilled over a small area. In the
latter case animals would be likely to
be made quite sick. — Exchange.

Question of Too Much Land.

There are lots of land owners in ev-
ery section of the country who are

land poor. They own and control more
land than they can work to advantage.
They hang on to it like grim death
until the sheriff comes to their relief
or they are fortunate enough to find
some man who has a sum of money
large enough to pay one-third down
and a bank account good enough to
take the risk of getting the balance to-
gether in one and two years. There
are plenty of large farms throughout
the country which could be made to
pay for themselves within a few years
if divided up properly and placed in
the hands of ambitious men who would
appreciate an opportunity to secure and
pay for a home of their own.

Another benefit would accrue from a
change of this kind. The condition of
society would be much benefited. As a
rule, either in city or country, the best
communities are those in which the
people own their own homes. It pre-
vents that floating element from pre-
dominating—people who have but lit-
tle interest in their surroundings, as
they are here one year and somewhere
else another. It is a fact that values
are higher, the moral tone better and
the people more happy and prosperous
in communities where there are small
farms which are owned by their occu-
pants.—Stockman and Farmer.

For Unloading a Hayrack.

An easy way to unload a hayrack
without lifting it off is to set four posts
in such a manner as to be far enough
apart one way to miss the running
gears of the wagon and far enough



FRAME FOR THE HAYRACK.

apart the other to hold a 16-foot rack.
Top boards are nailed to the posts.
These are pointed at one end and by
driving through between the two pan-
els the rack is lifted from the wagon,
being gradually raised as the wagon
passes along. — Exchange.

Fruit Notes.

Handle fruit as if you were handling
eggs.
It is the duty of every farmer to plant
fruit trees.
Cut out from the pear-tree all limbs
which show blight.
Most fruit growers say that clay soil
is the best for the pear.
Blackberries are a profitable berry to
raise for the market.
The best soil for the raspberry is a
rich, well-drained, deep soil.
The number of known species of
plums runs up into the hundreds.
Land that will produce grain and
vegetables will grow blackberries.
Plums should be thinned to about
six inches apart after the June drop.
Plant different kinds of fruit trees, so
as to be sure of a crop of some kind.
Pears and plums are just as hardy as
apples and just as valuable to raise.
Strawberries will grow in every State
in the Union. Have you a bed of them?
Fruit trees require to be cultivated
and pruned, but they will repay all
care and attention.
Training raspberries and blackberries
on trellises is recommended by some
growers.
When fruit has been thoroughly
thinned it attains the largest size, great-
est beauty and deliciousness of flavor.

Sorghum as Forage Crop.

If sorghum is wanted for fodder, says
Orange Judd Farmer, sow June 10 or
after and let it remain in the field
until the lower blades have dried up
and the seed has just passed the dough
stage. Cut with a mower when the
dew is not on and put into shocks at
once. Build shocks eight feet high and
eight feet in diameter and leave in the
field until wanted. Sorghum put up in
this way will make excellent feed un-
til warm weather next spring. After
that the juice begins to sour and it
must not be used. Some feeders con-
sider one acre of sorghum worth two
acres of ordinary field corn. If an or-
dinary wheat drill is used for sowing
sorghum seed, stop three of the holes
and leave three open. The crop can be
cultivated once. When cutting time
comes go into the field with a self-
blinder and cut as oats or millet. The
objection to this method is that in most
of the humid States there is danger of
sorghum spoiling under the band. In
Nebraska and Kansas and further west,
where the air is dry, this objection does
not hold. The crop is easier handled
in bundles.

Green Pea House.

The Department of Agriculture has
issued a report on the ravages of the
green pea house, giving warning that
this insect, one of the most important
of those which have ravaged the crops
of the country during the last two sea-
sons, will widen its range geographi-
cally and increase the amount of de-
struction.
Since its first appearance in May,
1894, at Bridges, Va., its devastation
has steadily increased and it has now
become the cause of great loss in the
principal pea growing regions of the
United States. The estimated loss it
caused along the Atlantic coast States
in 1899 is estimated at \$3,000,000 and
in 1900 this had reached \$4,000,000 by
the middle of June. In some farms in
Maryland 80 per cent or more of the
crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts
are making to control its spread and
the official bulletin gives a detailed de-
scription and means of fighting it.

Mushroom Growing.

Although any one with a good, dry
cellar or outhouse who is within reach
of a horse stable can grow mushrooms,
yet those who would find most pleasure
and profit in raising them are suburban
and rural people — farmers, truckers,
florists.—In fact, any one living at or
near a place where horses are kept.



THE HOUSEHOLD.

Her Economical Sideboard.
One is sometimes at a loss to know
what to do with the dining-room in an
old house, where no sideboard is built
in, and where the woodwork is sure to
be either the common oak varnished or,
worse yet, an imitation of oak or walnut.

Only the cheapest and commonest of
furniture sold in the shops—the com-
monplace varnished yellow oak side-
board, with its "mirror" and little side-
shelves—will match this woodwork for
the pretty and artless buffets, high-
boys and serving tables are all made
in the darker finish or antique, Bol-
sian or Flemish oak, or in mahogany.
Also there is now a fancy for the green-
stained oak for dining table and chairs;
and here is our open sesame out of the
ugly room into the pretty one.

If lumber is too expensive for the
wall, use cartridge paper, which now
comes in all the new shades at 20
cents a roll and is wide. Put more
blue and white plates, pitchers, mugs,
belf pieces on your plate rail, and if
you can contrive to have no other col-
ors but a few pieces of old brass some-
where, you will achieve a very artistic
dining-room.

Cooking Hints.

Good Housekeeping furnishes these
hints:

Tip snails or fish of any sort in lemon
juice when you wish to keep the
flesh white.
If you keep parsley wrapped up in a
piece of wet cheesecloth, you can keep
it for several weeks without spoiling.
When mashing a cream mixture or
gelatin mixture, have a mold just the
right size. It is not so apt to break
when turned out as if the mold is too
large.

A cup of butter means 16 tablespoons.
When we measure butter in a cup, we
measure it packed solid.

A spatula is very nice for turning
cakes, omelets and small fish.
Never leave a lemon or any acid
jelly in a tin mold overnight, because
it spoils the taste. Agate or earthen-
ware molds are best.

If the gelatin in an earthen mold
does not come out readily at first, set it
in a dish of hot water for a minute or
wet a dish towel and set the dish on it.
Be careful that it doesn't stay too
long.

One cup of sauce means one cup of
liquid, regardless of the amount of
thickening and butter that you use.

Foiled Salad Dressing.

For a foiled salad dressing that may
be kept in a cold place for a long time
beat the yolks of two eggs until they
are creamy, adding to them one half
teaspoonful each of mustard and salt.
Then beat in slowly four tablespoon-
fuls of melted butter and six table-
spoonfuls of vinegar. Cook the mix-
ture in a double kettle until it thick-
ens. When it is cold and just before
serving fold in one cupful of cream.
This may be served on cabbage or any
other salad where mayonnaise is usual-
ly employed.

Netting Instead of Screens.

Instead of purchasing wire screens
for unshuttered windows, try lacking
plain gray netting on the outside of
the window frames. From a little dis-
tance in the room the netting is invis-
ible, and it is impossible to see it from
the outside. One is not always having
to remove the screen when a sudden
shower overtakes one, but the window
can be raised and lowered to its great-
est extent, so that all the air to be
found may enter. This is a great con-
sideration on a hot summer night.

Puff Paste for Patties.

Divide one solid cup washed butter
in three parts, rub one part in two cups
sifted pastry flour slightly salted, mix
with ice water to stiff dough. Pat out
flat, roll thin, lay one part of the butter
in thin shavings over the middle, fold
sides to the middle, then ends, pat, roll
out, and repeat with remaining butter.
Chill, roll out long, fold over in three
layers, turn half way round, roll again,
and repeat until butter is no longer vis-
ible. Chill again, and roll to fit plate or
cut into rounds for patties.

Bread and Butter Crisp.

Bread and butter crisp, which is of
ten served with salads, is made of
freshly baked bread. For the purpose
a square loaf is best. Remove all the
crust and cut into the thinnest possible
slices, spreading the end lightly with
butter before cutting each. Then roll
every slice in a tight roll and fasten it
with a wooden toothpick. Lay the
rolls on a flat-pan in a quick oven and
bake until lightly browned. A light
sprinkling of cheese may be added to
each slice before rolling.

When Using Pomex Be Sure It Is Pure.

Pomex is a marvelous cleanser and
water softener. It should always be
used in the water in which the hair is
washed. A little powdered borax sprink-
led in the armpits removes any un-
pleasant smell from perspiration. But
be sure it is pure. It is a material much
adulterated. To test its purity place a
little in a spoon, pour on a wee bit of
vinegar, and if it foams the least bit
it is not genuine article, but has been
mixed with foreign matter.

Maple Sugar Biscuit.

A cupful of maple sugar grated or
cut in bits stirred into an ordinary
quick biscuit dough will give a novel
sweet cake. The biscuits are then cut
as usual and baked quick. The sugar
melts during the cooking and glazes the
outside.

The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A
TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER XIII.

It was evening. In the lofty and richly furnished library of the marquis, the silver lamps burned with a soft, subdued glow, blending their moonlight radiance with the deeper and warmer tinge cast by a blazing wood fire upon the broad hearth over the magnificent apartment, with its dark, massive, antique furniture, its broad, high walls, lined with costly and substantial volumes, the crimson draperies of its deep windows, and the polished oaken floor that shone and reflected back the mellow warmth in rippling lines of light.

Beside a table of curiously carved oak, which is strewn with rare and ancient volumes and the writing implements of the marquis, and which occupies the center of the floor, sits Rose. She is leaning forward upon this table, her face hidden in her folded arms—those fair, sculptured arms whose snowy whiteness gleams rarely through the veil of falling tresses. Her graceful form is attired in a robe of shining fabric, its pearl-lined folds sweeping the floor about her and shining, glittering softly in the mellow light shed all around her. She does not move; she is silent, motionless; she hardly seems to breathe even. So quiet is she, as she reclines thus, with her face concealed, that you might think her sleeping.

But Rose is not sleeping. Her errand hither is of too painful a nature for that. Alone, in this swelling silence, she waits, and listening for an approaching footstep, the hour passes in deep and sorrowful reverie. For Rose has a duty, too long deferred, to perform to-night, and its consequences may be only too bitter—bitter to her, inasmuch as they affect others. She does not fear the performance of this duty because she shrinks from fulfilling her trust—from keeping her pledged word; but she pictures to herself the disappointment she may be about to inflict on others.

A distant door uncloses, but so softly in its closing of cloth that no sound follows. It is a gentleman who enters; he pauses a moment; his glance takes in the beauty and subdued splendor of the scene before him; but it is accustomed to that. It rests upon the center of the whole—upon the bowed figure of the young girl yonder by the table. A shadow, a blending at once of sorrow and perplexity, rests upon his fine brow. Then closing the door, he advances, and stands beside the table.

"Rose!" he calls, gently.

"The young girl raised her head.

"Is it you, Louis?" she asked, with an air of sadness. "I thought you were away."

"I have remained at home, Rose. I could not go. I wished to see you."

"You wished to see me, Louis? We are in each other's presence every day. To-night—"

"Ay, to-night, Rose! To-night, you would say, you have an interview with my uncle, and cannot listen to me. I knew of this interview; my uncle told me; and, forgive me, dear Rose, but I would prevent it!"

He spoke in a subdued, but agitated voice. He seated himself beside her, and leaned, also, forward on the table, with his hands clasping hers, as he uttered these imploring words.

"You would prevent it, Louis!—why? Would you bid me neglect the fulfillment of a duty already too long delayed?"

"Ah, Rose, you are about to seal your fate! Think once more, I beseech you; there is time. Break this ideal bondage; be silent, and forget the vows that are no longer binding. Do not bring this great sorrow to my uncle, who loves you so; do not break up this happy household, which can be no more happy when you have sacrificed yourself—when you have left the hearth that is only bright with your presence, to hide yourself in obscurity!"

The tears were filling her sweet eyes; a great cry was struggling for utterance in her breast; but she silenced it with a half-despairing effort. She raised her glance to his.

"You are aware, then, Louis, of the object of this interview?"

"Ah, too well—too well!" he answered.

"For I knew that it must come, sooner or later, since you adhere to the decision you once made. But again I ask you—do not reveal this secret to my uncle."

"It is not alone my promise to Robin which I regard, Louis."

"You would say that you love him still, then?"

The tears fell from her eyes; a blush stole to her fair cheek; her head was turned aside.

"Ah, no—no! do not say it, Rose!" he cried, sorrowfully.

"Louis—Louis, this is not kind—it is not like you," said the young girl, turning to him again. "You know I cannot break my promise. Do not add to the sorrow I already feel. I must see your uncle; I must acknowledge my betrothal to Robin."

"And render him unhappy, cut Helen Montauban to the very heart, leave me wretched—misérable! Rose, listen to me—"

"Louis, be silent, I entreat!" she interposed, withdrawing her hand from his, while the crimson glow of consciousness and timidity suffused her countenance; "have pity on me!"

"Rose, one instant. Let me speak for the last time. I love you; I would ask you to be my wife! Nay—do not start and turn away from me. Hear me to the end. How can I bear to see you—Rose, who should move among the highest and the noblest of France, envied and admired by all—who should have at command the thousand luxuries for which you were born—who should occupy, finally, a position and enjoy advantages suited to your beauty, your graces, your refinement, your intellect—how can I bear to see you the wife of a peasant? Ah, be merciful to me! be just to yourself; awake from this fatal trance; for you are drowning, Rose!"

He spoke with strange energy. His tones thrilled through her; his glance sought hers, waiting for an answer, with an earnestness—a anxiety that con-

fused her. A feeling of faintness stole over her; she put her hand to her brow; all was strange bewilderment about her. Still his eyes were fixed upon her; still he watched eagerly. But over his lips stole the pale of death; his fine brow grew cold and white as marble itself, and on it stood the very dew of agony.

"You yield, then?" he said, in a voice choked with emotion.

"Yield!" She rose slowly from her seat; she unclasped his fingers from hers with despairing strength. "Ah, no! You mistake! I love him; I will be true to him."

Louis stood with one hand supporting himself by the table, the other pressed hard against his side, and his face avowed, so that she did not see its expression. He did not speak; but the hand resting upon the table was withdrawn in a moment and it trembled.

"Louis, I have hurt—wounded you; I have been too harsh! Will you not forgive me?" Rose said, gently, and in a tone that quivered with agitation. She drew near to him, and laid her hand imploringly upon his arm. "You can but see that my promise must be kept, and it pained me that you should urge me to break it. Ah, it is sacred, Louis! help me to keep it so."

There was no reply. But he turned towards her; he held out his arm; he gathered her to his breast and held her there, while his lips were pressed calmly, silently, tenderly to hers. Then releasing her, he went out from her presence. The door closed behind him. A step is heard without—that of the marquis.

"Well, my Rose, you are waiting for me," he said, cheerily, as he approached her; "and have been waiting some time, I am afraid, too. What shall I say for myself, eh?" and he seated himself beside her. "But, what ails you, my child?" he asked, with evident concern; "you are ill!"

"No—no! I am not ill, sir; but I am unhappy," returned Rose, lifting her beautiful eyes, swimming with tears, to his earnest face.

"Unhappy? you are young for that, Rose. Some girlish whim it is, I'll warrant me—nothing more, and you are making yourself extremely miserable about it." And he stroked her bright hair gently, as he spoke these words in an enticing tone.

"It is no whim, sir," answered Rose, sadly. "I have been doing wrong all this time—"

"She could proceed no further for her tears.

"Doing wrong, poor little mouse? and to make a confession?" smiled the good old man, kindly. "Why, Rose, I think, then, that I must grant absolute forgiveness, and refuse to listen to your story. I won't hear any tales against my little girl."

"Ah, monsieur, you treat it lightly! You do not know how—how—"

"I don't know, I suppose you would say, how serious an affair it is—is that it, little Rose, eh?"

"Yes, monsieur," answered the young girl.

"Exactly. Well, then, suppose I try to guess?"

"You could not guess! Monsieur, you must read this." And she drew from her pocket a letter, which she was about to give him; but he put it away, smilingly, with his hand.

"You will not allow me to guess, Rose? then I will not look at your letter. I am harder than stone, my bird. And now, Rose, don't interrupt me, for, as I told you, I mean to guess; and I'll wager a—-a wedding dress shall it be, petite?"

His good-natured, comical manner and lively tone, together with a certain significance which he threw into his last words caused her first to smile, and then to blush, despite her sorrow and agitation. He waited an instant, and then went on:

"What—silence? then you consent, Rose?—well, a wedding dress it shall be, then. As I said, I will wager a wedding dress, lace, jewels and all."

"I shall want neither lace nor jewels, monsieur," said Rose, half sadly.

"Do not interrupt me, my child! Against—let me see—against a pair of diamond buckles. You see I mean to make you pay well, Rose—that I shall guess rightly."

"I do not understand you, monsieur," said the young girl, wondering, perplexed and diverted at his manner.

"You don't? what a pity!" There was mischief in his eyes, that brought the smile to hers. "What a pity!" he repeated.

"Well, at all events, I will commence, and probably, by the time I shall have finished, you will comprehend my meaning more fully. In the first place, then, there is a certain young girl—you see I mention no names, Rose—a certain young girl, I say, who has a lover. You are listening, I presume, my child?"

"I am listening, monsieur."

"Good! This young girl, then, is betrothed. Very well; that is not at all to be wondered at, as young girls very frequently find themselves in this position. She is betrothed to a poor young man—a workman; we will say he is—a gardener. Well, these two—the girl and her lover—cannot marry yet, because they are by no means in suitable circumstances; for she is quite as poor as he. Ah, they must be content to wait!"

He paused, and regarded her with a curious smile. She looked up, her eyes sparkling with fresh-streaming tears.

"Ah, monsieur! you are telling me my—"

The good marquis kissed her.

"I am telling you about two people whom I once knew, my child. I will proceed. Our young gardener, we will say, goes away; and the girl, who meets with some slight change of circumstances during his absence, continues to remember him. But for some reason, which is, doubtless, in this case, an extremely natural one, she neglects to inform a certain friend, or friends, of hers, that she has promised to marry this young man. For this neglect she presently begins to repent."

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born peasant, who had no desires, no aspirations, above his condition if you had become the bride of such a man, and forsaken us and our boys and came for you, after we have all been so happy here together, and east away from you all that I have to you in your present position, and I confess that their midst, these young men, that better, that more elevated and refined nature, to unite with the common mass, that composition of a new order of the soil, a truly uneducated peasant, than my child, I confess that it would have been a bitter, bitter thing to me. It would have been the hardest blow this heart has known for many a long year, Rose!" And his voice grew husky, and faltered, and the tears, despite his manhood, gathered in his eyes. "I have learned to love you, my child!" he said, "with a father's affection. I had a little child once, Rose, and I lost it. You seem to bring to my mind what she would have been; you grow more like that ideal child—honest! You have taken her place in my heart; you are dear to me, Rose, as she would have been!"

He clasped her tenderly to him, and the young girl, most deeply touched by his words and manner, wept silently upon his breast.

"But, my child," he continued, when he had become calmer, "it was no clown whom you promised to wed. I have been always sensible of that."

"Oh, yes, monsieur," she responded, raising her head and speaking earnestly—seriously, "Robin was different from those about him. He was better—more noble than they. He was—"

She broke off in the midst of her words, blushing and confused at her own animation.

"Nay, my child, you need have no shame," said the marquis, kindly; "this young man was, indeed, something more than those whom one is accustomed to meet in that class to which he was allied. I confess that your preference for him is no mystery to me, and I do not at all disapprove of it."

"Ah, how good you are, monsieur!" uttered the young girl, gratefully, as she pressed his hand to her lips.

"It is no merit to me, Rose, that my own honest convictions force me to acknowledge his superiority, and the good sense you have displayed in your choice. And now," he added, while the old laughing glance shone in his eyes, "I dare say you are dying with curiosity to know how I came into possession of all this knowledge."

"Indeed, sir, it is a matter of curiosity to me," she answered, frankly.

"What, then, will you say, if I assure you that Robin himself told me the greater part of it all, and that I divined only a very little bit—eh, Rose?" he asked.

"Robin, sir? ah, then you have seen him?" said Rose, with hardly suppressed joy.

"I have seen him, my child."

"And lately?"

"Quite lately," he returned, pleased and amused at her innocent betrayal of delight.

"May I ask when it was, monsieur?"

"It was yesterday; nay—I have seen him as lately as to-day."

"To-day? ah, then, he is very near!" she said, in a subdued yet joyful tone, and with her eyes bent to the floor, as in meditation. Suddenly raising them, she asked: "Where was he, monsieur?"

"Too many questions, Rose," laughed the marquis—"too many questions. I must keep his whereabouts a matter of secrecy for a short time."

"Ah, monsieur!" said Rose, gently, and with a pretty air of deprecation.

"Indeed, my dear child, it will do you no harm. Wait till to-morrow, only to-morrow, and I will tell you where he is; nay, more—you shall see him. You will grant me will you not?"

"Willingly."

"Now you can easily tell how I guessed at the object of your errand thither to-night."

"Since Robin told you all about this," she said, with a slight and charming blush, "you must have had little difficulty in divining my purpose, when, at your questioning this morning, I acknowledged that it was to say to you something immediately connected with myself that I desired to meet you here."

"Exactly, Rose," said the marquis, gaily. "Well, my darling, we have made our confessions—have we not? and they were not such terrible confessions, after all. Robin, I honestly declare to you, I like, and am proud of. I have invited him here to-morrow. But, Rose," and he took her hand in his, "you must not expect to behold the linen blouse and serviceable garments in which you were probably wont to see him. Robin is no longer a gardener, and, therefore, you must anticipate quite an alteration in his personal appearance."

"How? no longer a gardener, monsieur?" iterated Rose, in some surprise.

"No longer, my child; he was offered an employment of an entirely different character, which he immediately accepted; it was much more congenial to his talents and capabilities, as well as to his tastes and desires. He is fast rising in the world, Rose," and the good marquis smiled. "Ah, he will be a great man, some day! You would scarcely recognize him now, I'll warrant. Why, child, this rustic lover of yours is as great a gentleman as there is in France this day. The throne itself smiles upon him!"

"He said so," said Rose, musingly—"he said so—did he not? that he should rise to honor and preferments and wealth? Yet how little I imagined that it would be so soon!"

"Well, you see, I have won my diamonds, Rose," he said, laughingly. "You shall give them to me on my wedding day. And now, my darling, let us join our friends. They will be waiting for us."

And Rose went with him, almost in a state of bewilderment, knowing that she had not said half she wished to say, yet unable to recall it, or to think anything but this sudden revelation of the marquis.

(To be continued.)

A Legal Expectation.

An Illinois attorney argued to the court one after another of a series of very weak points, none of which seemed to the court to have any merit, until the court finally said:

"Mr. —, do you think there is anything in these points?"

To which the attorney replied: "Well, Judge, perhaps there isn't much in any one of them alone, but I didn't know but your Honor would kind of bunch them." Case and Comment.

Conduct is three-fourths of life.—Matthew Arnold.

LAURELED.

Back from the strenuous wars he comes to me.
He is my son, grown brown, with strange scarred bands;
The months of blood and death in often lands.
Are in his face his English will to be is found! a man. I glow and weep to see.
The mother's meadow blackened with the hands
Of leashed, marching men when he commands.
With being nurtured he comes to me.

I shall look to him, try to enter prayers;
I'll move for the laurels that he wears!
I'll know, and know I stand with empty arms.
And bones one heart no mood of praises waits.
I crush the laurel branch. Oh, God, I miss
The soft-mouthed baby I can never kiss.
—Rockman.

WHEN FEAR REIGNED

JUST before the civil war broke out, I, with my cousin, was in New York. We had many friends in the city, but being both of an independent turn of character, we preferred living by ourselves, so we looked about for a boarding-house. The one we hit upon was situated in the best part of Fourteenth street, and was a true brown stone building, with a most pretentious portico, and a flight of some twelve steps up to the entrance door. Now, to understand what follows, it is necessary the reader should know the position of the room we engaged.

As you entered the hall, the reception parlor, as it was called, lay on your right hand, and was a very fine room; at the end of it were two doors which slid back and led into the room which we were to occupy. These said doors were ground glass half way down, with flowers on it, but so thick as to exclude any view of what was passing in the other room, unless you pressed your face against the glass, and then it would be but an imperfect vision. Our apartment was large, and had three windows, two only half-way down, but the third, a French one, opening on to the wooden balcony that ran along the back of the house, with a flight of steps down to a place of ground. Our room had also another entrance, a door leading into a little lobby, very convenient for putting our trunks, dresses, etc., in; this had again another door into the hall.

The dining-room was situated in the basement, on a level with the kitchens, as were also the servants' bedrooms, three in number. The house was several stories high, and either by chance, or because the purses of the other boarders were, like our own, not too heavy, two or three floors above us were at present unoccupied, and the other boarders slept on the top of the house. Thus we were cut off from the rest of the community by a lot of empty rooms; this did not trouble us, and all went on well for some weeks, but in the middle of November, when the season was at its dreariest, our landlady, who had not the best of tempers, fell out with her servants, and they one and all left her at a day's notice. Now, as everybody knows, domestics in New York are rather difficult to obtain, so the reader can imagine the dismay of the mistress of the house. For two days we managed in some way or other; but the boarders grumbled, and the merchant said he must leave unless he got his meals properly so, driven to her wits' end, Mrs. Andrews engaged three servants who applied for her place.

They had only just landed, they said, to account for their having no characters, and, with the fear of losing her boarders, it would not do to be too particular, and the women, who, by the way, were all friends, entered on their duties. My cousin and myself possessed several articles of fine jewelry; these things I saw the new household, the day after her arrival, when flying up our room, examining very minutely. I did not think much of it at the time, putting it down to curiosity. This girl's name was Margaret, and I must say a more unprepossessing-looking person I have seldom seen; not that she was ugly, but there was a cunning light in her gray eyes, which she never failed to give you a fair, honest look, and an evil expression in her face that would have gone against her in any court of justice; but it was nothing to me, and beyond remarking to my cousin Bertha that the girl was not pleasant-looking, I dismissed her from my mind.

The third day after the advent of the new domestics we went to spend the day with some friends who lived at Brooklyn; there the conversation turned on the number of burglaries, nearly always attended with murder, that had lately taken place in New York, said to be committed by a gang of ruffians who wore light linen masks, and who had managed to elude justice. This description made a great impression on me; the idea of waking and seeing a white mask bending over one haunted me all the way home. We were too late for anything to eat when we arrived at our boarding-house, for dinner was the last meal, and that was served at seven, and it was nearly ten, so, feeling rather hungry, we got Margaret to go out and get us some rolls, made a frugal meal, and then prepared for bed.

What induced me I cannot tell, but for the first time since we had occupied this room I examined the fastenings of the shutters, and found them very frail. Much to the amusement of

MARSHALL FIELD'S DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND.



Captain David Beatty, of the royal navy, was recently privately married in London to the only daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago. Captain Beatty entered the royal navy in 1888 and served in the Sudan campaign in 1898 with the naval brigade under Kitchener. He was mentioned in the dispatches and was decorated with the distinguished service and the Sudan medals. The Khedive bestowed upon him the order of Medjidie.

SIGEL.
The picnic on the afternoon and evening of July 4th was well attended in spite of the inclement weather and intermittent rains and the projectors cleared some money by the affair. Dancing was the principal amusement both afternoon and evening and it was kept up until well into the next morning.
Lightning struck a pine stump near the residence of Henry Ebinger on the 4th instant and Mr. Ebinger's boy, who was on the front porch at the time was severely shocked but soon recovered. No damage resulted.
Some unregenerate cuss entered the hen coop of Wm. Smallbrook on the night of the Fourth and stole his entire lot of chickens. Mr. Smallbrook has not been able to discover the culprits yet.
Felix Walloch was elected treasurer of school district No. 1 at the last school meeting. He succeeds Jos. Jagodzinski. Only seven months school will be maintained during this school year.
Mike Kozlowski of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been attending school at Detroit, Mich., is spending his summer vacation at the home of Felix Walla, he being a cousin of Mrs. Walla.
John Peterson has taken the contract to teach for two terms in District No. 1. John is a bright young man and there is no doubt of the success of the school under his management.
Late rains have greatly improved the pasturage which in many places was becoming scarce. Potato crops on low undrained lands suffered from heavy rains.
Last Sunday a game of ball was played in Jas. Rouhani's pasture between the Centralia and Sigel boys. The farmers were the victors.
Some excellent grading has been done on the roads in this town. Corduroy roads will soon exist only in tradition.
Mrs. Ferdinand Withelm and Miss Marion Fendel drove to Nekeosa Saturday and visited with friends a short time.
Ferdinand Withelm was in Sherry Sunday where he purchased a fine 3 year old driver from Benson Anderson.
Julius Mathews has painters at work painting his house and making other improvements.
The grain crops in general give assurance of an abundant harvest.
The Polish Catholic church promises to be an attractive building.
Farmers are busy at haying. The hay crop is a little light.

A Poor Millionaire.
Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's new life pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach and digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. 25c a box. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. Free trial box.

DENTERVILLE.
Last Thursday during a heavy electric storm lightning struck the G. B. & W. Ry depot here. The damage was small owing to the presence of the agent who extinguished the blaze which started.

Homer G. Taggart returned home the 3d inst. from Story City, Ia., where he is engaged in the drug business. He expects to be here about a month when he will return to resume business.

Mrs. Jas. Hiles and daughter Kittie, Mrs. E. S. Hiles, Mrs. Wm. Downing and other ladies from Cranmoor, left Tuesday for a camping and fishing trip near Star Lake, Wis.

Wm. Hastings and wife left Monday for Menomonie, Wis. Mr. Hastings expects to locate in Minneapolis after a short visit with relatives near Menomonie.

Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin returned Tuesday from a month's visit with relatives in Elroy, Wis.

Mrs. Spencer, Sr. of Sprague, visited her son Will the fore part of the week.

L. Ward and F. C. Cummings of Babcock were callers Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown a nine pound boy Friday last.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison a girl Sunday night.

White Man turned Yellow.
Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50 cents sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. Free trial bottles.

SHERRY.
The annual school meeting drew a good number of the voters present. It was voted to engage two teachers the coming year and it is hoped that better teaching will be given.
The 4th of July picnic drew a fair crowd notwithstanding the inclement weather. Everybody had a good time and patriotism was displayed to a high pitch.
C. E. Anderson and family of Milwaukee have moved in their summer home at this place.
The farmers are busy haying at present but hay is lighter than usual.
Dert Becker of Grand Rapids spent a few days in our midst lately.
John Becker entertained relatives the past week.

The Best Liniment for Strains.
Mr. E. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

AMONG THE FARMERS.
A farmer, more than other men, should be a careful, precise and intelligent observer and student. The great problems of nature lie all about him, all asking for solution; all full of absorbing interest, even when but partially understood. He is the world's provider. He stands at the world's granary door. Without him it could not be opened. His study and laboratory are the fields, the orchards, the garden and the grove. He should know all about them, so far as his means and his time make it possible. He should be acquainted with the constituent parts of the soil, with its products, the inhabitants of his fields, so as to distinguish between his friends and his enemies, whether it be a bug, or gopher, or cuckoo, or hawk.

A study of present market conditions should supply even dull stockmen with food for thought. Good stockers and feeders in Chicago a week ago were bringing \$4.75, \$4.85 and \$4.90, while the trashy tail unders were bringing \$2.25. On the other hand, several lots of good butcher stock sold for over \$6, \$6.25 being the highest price of the day, while Texans ranged from \$3 to \$4.75. This affords an interesting basis for calculation, the basis being selected from a fair even day's sales, June 18th being the best prices which obtained since Monday, June 10th.

Potato bugs have appeared in great numbers this summer and farmers report that they are even worse than usual. When this pest made its appearance some thirty years ago scientists assured potato growers that the beetle would practically disappear after seven years, and probably make its appearance again at periodical times, but they were undoubtedly mistaken, as the festive bug can be found on the hills every spring waiting for the potatoes to come up.

Last week M. O. Potter of Grand Rapids purchased the Fritz Gerard farm in Rudolph consisting of eighty acres. Mr. Potter had heretofore owned 100 acres just alongside of the Gerard property and this increased his farm to 240 acres. The farm is situated just two miles from Rudolph station and is first class property.

A light frost visited the town of Milladore on Sunday night, but farmers report that no damage was done. The weather was cool in all parts of the county both Saturday and Sunday nights, but this is the only section that reported any frost.

Several portions of the county were visited by a hailstorm on the 4th inst. but no great damage is reported.

Heartburn.
When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

GENERAL COUNTY.
Stephen Bemish, 3 years of age, whose parents reside at Milladore, had a narrow escape from death on Saturday. Mrs. Bemish had left the house for a short time and when she returned she found the little fellow head first in a large hard can full of water that she had been using. The little fellow suffered no inconvenience from his involuntary bath, but it was only the timely return of the mother that saved him.

During the electrical storm on the 4th instant four horses were killed by the lightning at the Minor farm near the Central track. The horses were found near the wire fence, and it was probably owing to their proximity to this that they were killed.

The house of Wm. James of Babcock was entered during the absence of the family and \$300 in cash was stolen.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jackson of Seneca on Tuesday.

It Dazzles the World.
No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest surest cure in the world. It is sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

RUDOLPH.
Miss Hattie Schroeder who has been visiting Miss Edith Conchart for the past two weeks, has gone to spend several days with Mrs. Thos. Reitz at Cranmoor, then she will return to her home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Kimball and her daughter Susie who were the guests of Mrs. John Conchart for the past two weeks returned to their home in Stevens Point.

W. W. Warren, who has been sick the past few days died Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. The funeral services will be held Saturday.

The Good Templar Lodge of Rudolph, No. 129 which was closed for the past few weeks on account of small pox is again open.

HANSEN.
The state tax commissioners met with the town board, July 10, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll.
W. H. Bean has turned his mill boys into the day field to take full benefit of the hot weather.
John Otto and wife of Pittsville were visitors among relatives Sunday.
Daniel Keenan was appointed justice of the peace to fill vacancy.

YESPER.
Carson Otto spent a few days at Merrill with his son, Henry, who is starting a new creamery at that place. The Yesper creamery is being run by Mr. Deuro of Hansen.
Mr. Ruder of the Wausau Brewing Co. and John Casberg of Grand Rapids drove to Vesper on Wednesday and gave the boys a good time.
The M. W. A. held a meeting in their hall Saturday evening which was largely attended, most of the members being present.
Misses Leonore and Ethel Bassler spent the Fourth of July in Grand Rapids, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Ernest Gildemeister.
Geo. White has rebuilt a brick milk house on his place with some improvements, having added one story and a chimney to it.
John Smith of Vesper had the misfortune of having two of his fingers cut off while working in the mill at Arpin.

Quite a number of young people from this burg attended the Sigel church picnic on the Fourth of July.

John Sanders started up his bath and shingle mill on Monday, with Harvey Dumeau as engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Evans of Grand Rapids visited at the home of Carson Otto the first of the week.

P. J. Flanagan, who was so badly hurt in the mill at Arpin last May, is able to be around again.

Mrs. Herman Hassler of Sigel visited with Mrs. John Hassler of Vesper on Wednesday.

Miss Sanville of Arpin visited a few days with Miss Bertha Rozelle.

Mike Cahill and wife visited with friends in Sigel on Sunday.

Charles Heiser drove to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

W. H. Burlingham visited at Dexterville on Sunday.

John Flanagan spent Sunday at Pittsville.

CRANMOOR.
The Fitch and Whitlesey families of Cranmoor, Brazee families and guests of Nekeosa, Kate Smith of Grand Rapids, Henry Vachrean, Herb and Ketta Cleveland of Port Edwards spent a delightful day at the river first of the week.

The Fitch family were at the noon train Monday to see Mr. Farrar and his little son Jerome take their departure for their home at St. Louis. Mr. Farrar has been a guest at the Fitch home for about two weeks.

We have not escaped the intense heat which is something unusual for our little corner of the world; however we fare better in such trying times than our neighbors on hard land or in our towns.

The annual school meeting was held at the school house Monday evening and the usual business transacted. Daniel Reitz, jr., was re-elected district clerk.

Mrs. Colin and Mr. Bick came down from Wausau last Monday noon and will spend a few days at the marsh. While here they will put up a quantity of mineral water.

Daniel Reitz hauled some home grown lumber to the planing mill at Grand Rapids Wednesday to have the same dressed for building purposes.

Charles Whitlesey came down on the Saturday evening train from Grand Rapids and spent part of Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. Angusta Schultz of Milwaukee who has been visiting with the family of Chas. Taudrick returned to her home Monday.

The Misses Pauline Bricker, Katie and Josephine Arnold and Messrs. Anton Wipfli and Frank Huser of Nekeosa spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Matilda Kensch is at home for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Schutz in Sigel.

WHITE TEETH
are generally perfect and sound and at all events are a much prettier feature of the mouth than dirty and discolored teeth. Then again, when kept clean and white are less liable to decay, which rather is due to thoughtlessness in teeth care. All teeth preparations, in a general way, are good—we have them all—some better than others.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER 25 CENTS
we know is as near a perfect tooth cleaner and antiseptic as it is possible to make because every one of its ingredients is the purest obtainable. That's the feature of our tooth powder.

Johnson & Hill Company, DRUG DEPARTMENT

TOOTH BRUSHES
Bristles Warranted Secure 25c.

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

at THE MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE

Commencing July 15th to 20th, 1901,

A cleaning, sweeping sale to clean out all our remaining stock of Spring and Summer Goods, to make room for our big Fall Stock which is soon to arrive. So we have cut the prices down to a finish. The stock must go—we mean it—and it means a big money-saving to you as goods will sell at

Cost or Below Cost!

Dry Goods	Clothing & Furnishings
Now is your time to buy at prices never heard of before. Read just a few.	Let loose a dollar here once and you will be surprised how far it will go.
500 yds. Fancy Dimities, at this sale	Men's Stiff Hats, worth up to \$3.00, now
200 yds. Satin Finish Calico	Men's Over Shirts, just think
100 yds. L.L. Sheetting, a yard wide	Men's Laundered, Colored Over Shirts
100 yds. Fancy Striped Duck	Men's Laundered Over Shirts worth \$1.00
200 yds. Fancy Wool Dress Goods	Men's Strong Working Pants
1000 yards, Bleached Sheetting	Men's Wooden-Blue Pants
1000 yards, Ginghams, to clean up	Boys' Strong Working Pants
1500 yards, Heavy Blue Shirtting, worth 9c.	Men's Black All Wool Clay Worsted Suits
2000 yards, Black Worsted Dress Goods	Men's Fancy Check Suits, all Wool
25 pieces, Table Oil Cloth	Men's Fancy Check Suits, to clean up
Ladies' Bleached Vests, Fancy Ribbon neck Trimming	Boys' 3 piece Suits, to clean up
Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth 75c to clean up	Boys' Black Suits, 3 pieces, age 10 to 16
2000 yards, Pillow Case Lace 3, 4 and 5 inches wide	Men's Heavy Blue Black Overalls, to clean up
18x36 Linen Hemmed Towels worth 20c	Men's and Boys' Linen and Rubber Collars
5 doz. Chenille Covers, a big bargain	Men's Fancy Tack Ties, to clean up
Ladies' Black Capes, Lace and Ribbon Trimming	Men's Fancy Bow Ties, to clean up
Ladies' Black and White Sallors, to clean up	Men's Heavy Double Front Over Shirts
Ladies' Trimmed Hats from	Men's Silk Umbrella, Patented Self Opener
Children's Handkerchiefs, 2 for (sale limited)	Men's Satin Umbrellas Patented Self Opener
Ladies' White, Turnered Embroidery Handkerchiefs	Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers

Hosiery and Shoes	Notions, Etc.
The place to spend your money is at the store that sells for cash. You know why.	Our prices talk. It don't require a day's time to hunt for bargains here.
Ladies' Black Hose, to clean up, per pair	Felt Window Shades, to clean up
Men's Grey and Brown Sox	China Cups and Saucers, Decorated
Children's Black Hose, just think	Water Sets, 1 Pitcher and 6 Tumblers
Children's Tan Hose, a snap	Lemonade Glasses, only
Men's Cream Color Sox, seamless	Patent Hooks and Eyes, per 2 doz.
Ladies' Tan and Black Slippers, worth \$1.00 (small sizes)	Ladies' Corset Steels, warranted not to rust
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes	15 doz. Lap Robes, only
Ladies' Dongola Cloth Top Shoes, to clean up	Farmer Bushel Baskets, only
Men's Heavy Buckle Shoes	Ladies' Leather and Cloth Belts
Men's Fancy Handkerchiefs	Ladies' Leather Purses, worth 20c now

BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF and call at our store and examine our goods and prices. No question about our prices being satisfactory to you. None can sell so cheap as we do, for we watch day and night for bargains and we divide them with our customers. Depend upon us for perfect satisfaction and best values for your money. One price to all and the lowest and everything just as advertised—not as our competitors are advertising, and not having the goods to sell. Follow the crowd for bargains to

THE MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE,

COHEN BROS., Leaders in Low Prices. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS



WE HAVE THE
RIGHT TIME
ALL THE TIME
BECAUSE WE BOUGHT OUR
WATCHES
FROM
A. P. HIRZY
THE RELIABLE
JEWELER.

It pays to trade where you can get the best goods for the least money. Money saved is as good as money earned. Money is saved on everything you buy at



HIRZY'S JEWELRY STORE.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, July 13, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 10.



LOOK UP

our ads when you want to buy

LUMBER

We are always ready to give a **Square Deal** for a **Round Dollar**

How are your **Window Screens?** We claim to have the only Perfect Screen manufactured.

TRY ONE.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE TRUSTS

Are taking advantage of all the good opportunities that there is money to be made in.



DO LIKEWISE

And make money by saving it on our

STOUGHTON WAGON

Thomas Climax Buggy, Quick Meal Ranges and Gasoline Stoves, Garland Cook Stoves, Mixed Paints Domestic Sewing Machines, Beaumont Peerless Plows, Thomas Bicycles, Fishing Tackle, Live Minnows, Guns, etc.

Centralia Hdw. company.

OLD SETTLERS GONE.

Two More of the Early Comers gone To Rest.

On Thursday morning occurred the death of Frederick W. Burt, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Grand Rapids. Deceased was seventy-one years of age and had been confined to his bed for a year past, having been afflicted with a stroke of paralysis while at work.

When Mr. Burt is spoken of as one of the oldest settlers of the city and county it is done without reservation. For nearly half a century he had resided here almost continuously and being a tireless worker, had been before the public in one capacity and another until the illness which ultimately resulted in his death.

Frederick W. Burt was born in New York, N. Y., his parents being Americans and natives of the same state, on April 24, 1830. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, locating in Dane county. In 1855 he came to Grand Rapids and has lived here ever since. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. G, 7th Wis. volunteers and went to the front, but was discharged the following spring on account of sickness and returned to this city. That year he accepted a position as assistant postmaster in which position he continued until 1870 when he went into the county building as clerk of circuit court, having been elected in the fall of 1870. He filled this position for six years, when he again became assistant postmaster, and remained so until 1890 when he was appointed postmaster. The change in administration threw him out of this position in 1894, but he remained in the office as assistant until he was overtaken by sickness. His long service in the postoffice had necessarily made him a familiar figure to our people and there are many who consider themselves old settlers who can remember him there when they came to town.

Mr. Burt was married in 1855 to Miss Celeste Jessey and the wife and five children survive him, the latter being Harry A. of Rhinelander; Fred W. of Wausau; Walter E. of William and Carson O.

Mr. Burt was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities of this city, having been a member for many years.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the house and 3 o'clock from the M. E. church. Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating.

The pall bearers will be Chas. M. Webb, S. A. Spafford, John Farris, Rufus McFarland, A. L. Fontaine and Ed. Teanant.

Mary B. Cotey.

On Wednesday evening, July 10th, occurred the death of Mrs. Mary Bron Cotey, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Arpin, after an illness of only a week's duration. The deceased was in her 91st year, having been born on September 24, 1810.

Mrs. Cotey was born in the province of St. Francis, Canada, and was married to Louis Cotey in 1830. They were blessed with eight children six girls and two boys, and six of the children survive their mother, they being Capt. J. L. Cotey, Mrs. John Arpin, Mrs. Jos. L. Dugas, Mrs. George A. Corriveau of this city, Mrs. Z. Turcotte of Holyoke, Mass., and Mrs. Pierre Smith of St. Zepharia, Canada. The other two were Mrs. Antoine Arpin and Daniel Cotey.

Mrs. Cotey and her husband came to this city in 1854 and lived here ever since. The husband, Louis Cotey, died seven years ago, since which time Mrs. Cotey has resided with her daughter, Mrs. John Arpin. The old lady retained all of her faculties until the last and she had been a remarkably spry old woman for her years until she was prostrated by her final illness.

The living descendants of Mrs. Cotey number 207, being divided as follows: children, 6; grand children, 59; great grand children, 141; great great grand children, 11; total, 207. Until Mrs. Cotey's death there were five generations living, they being Grandma Cotey, Mrs. Eleanor Smith, Emily Cotey, Albert Cotey and a daughter of Albert Cotey.

The death of Mrs. Cotey removed one of our oldest and most respected citizens. For nearly half a century she has resided here, noting in that time all the great changes that occur in a growing American town. From a mere lumber camp on the banks of an inland stream she has seen it grow to a city of modern and up-to-date improvements. Coming here when mere existence was a hardship, when the bare work of getting here would have proven beyond the endurance of many women of today, but through it all she had not only lived and prospered in health, but found time to rear a large family of children, and to inculcate in them the principles of integrity and uprightness.

The funeral will occur at nine o'clock Saturday morning from the Catholic church of this city. Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating.

W. W. Warren.

W. W. Warren of Rudolph died Wednesday night after a short illness. Deceased was 51 years of age and came from New York state about two years ago and has since lived at Rudolph. The funeral occurs on Saturday. Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending July 5, 1901.

Favel, Mrs. Ella; Brundal, B. E.; Howes, Mrs. Ruth; Dunna, John K.; Kase, Mrs. Wm.; Fator, Christian; Schrutman, Ida; Kromer, John; Scherbaum, Mrs. Clara; Kass, John; Walver, Mrs. Jacob; Sexton, E. C.; Vohsey, Mrs. Elmer; Walsh, James A.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised." W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

Institute Opened.

What promises to be a very successful institute opened in this city on Monday morning. About eighty-five teachers and others have enrolled as members and the school will continue for three weeks. The conductors are Prof. Livingstone and Dr. Scott of Stevens Point and Principal Banting of Arcadia.

The time was when these summer institutes were little more than meeting places where a good time was more of an object than learning, but this has largely become a thing of the past. Teachers have discovered that much can be gained by attending the institutes and taking advantage of the ideas and teachings brought out, and they have also discovered that a good showing at the institutes helps them in securing lucrative positions provided their superintendent is a progressive man, so that now there is little else done but work at the meetings. Among those in attendance at the institute are:

Laura DeForest, Lettie Dickson, Angeline Juneau, Adelaide Eastman, Celia Dickson, Edith Heiser, Anna Thompson, Etta Heiser, Harry Daves, Mary Krites, Lillian Bernard, Mayme Seales, Lizzie Rowland, Celia McReown, Kate McReown, Jennie Bernard, Lilly Lemley, Maud Griffith, Stella Emmons, Eugene Smith, Ellis Davis, Harry Merrill, Cleve Akery, Maude Searls, Edith Gotschal, Abbie Packard, Mabel Udell, Louise Noelzel, Susie Granger, Nona Odell, Louise Brown, Grace Norton, Lidia Lessie, Rose Brooks, Tillie Miller, Mamie Berdan, Emma Nutter, Clara Johnson, Lucy Wood, Edna Kruger, Anna Gotschal, Jennie Kaath, Eva Jones, Grace Daniels, Fern Miller, Minnie Sullivan, Isabel Akery, Pansy Short, Laura Emmons, Theresa Byrnes, Celia Burr, Mattie Bronson, Clara Duncan, Marie LaBret, Edie Goggins, John Peterson, Mattie Bunge, Lucella Taylor, Belle Harding, Lizzie McCamley, Belle Young, Grace Nowatney, Clarke Jenkins, Emma Johnson, Blanche Ferguson, Clara Youssow, Mayme Malloy, Anna Grauger, Lucy Cournoyer, Beatrice Ratelle, Rose Ratelle, Francis Lindsey, Ada Potter, Laura Potter, Margaret Higgins, Nellie Ward, Ethel Kelley, Carrie Meyer, Ella Rhode, May, Beaver, Hannah Rasmussen, Enella Eagleburger, Mabel McFarland.

Court in Session.

A special term of the circuit court convened in this city on Monday with Judge Webb presiding. The principal case to be tried was the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber company vs. Wm. R. Mason, Olm & Butler of Madison have the plaintiff's side of the case and Ryan Hurley & Jones of Wausau the defense. The case is still on at this writing.

Judge Webb on Monday handed down his decision in the famous Spade-Lamb case, in which some \$40,000 in bank stock, certificates, deposit, ware-house receipts, promissory notes and other valuable papers are involved. Hiram Spade a wealthy resident of North Dakota, died at the home of Mrs. Hattie Lamb, who acted as his housekeeper and nurse, at Plainfield, Wis., a couple of years ago and just before death, handed her the above named valuables. Thereafter she brought an action against Mrs. Clara Spade and the other heirs of Hiram Spade for the recovery of and title to and to remove any clouds upon the title of the said property. Mrs. Clara Spade was the second wife of Hiram Spade. Demurrers were interposed against the jurisdiction of the court in which the case was brought and also that the complaint did not state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. Arguments were had at the March term of court in Stevens Point, Tenpleton & Rex of Grand Forks, N. D., Brennan & Cornelius and Owen & Frost of that city and Angelo & Corrigan of Plainfield, representing the heirs, while Thos. H. Gill, of Milwaukee, and Cate, Lamoreux & Park appeared for Mrs. Lamb. The court took the case under advisement, deferring his decision until last Monday, and in open court he handed down a decision sustaining the demurrers interposed by the attorneys for the heirs and also a motion dismissing the action brought by Mrs. Lamb.

To Walk 1000 Miles.

Fred Culbert, who claims to be the champion long distance walker of America was in the city on Tuesday afternoon leaving here the following morning on a 1000 mile jaunt, the objective point being Sioux Falls. Mr. Culbert says there is a wager of \$5,000 on the matter of his making the one thousand miles and if he succeeds in covering the distance in 35 days he will receive \$1,000 of the amount.

He left here Wednesday morning over the ties. He also stated that one of the conditions of his journey was that he should carry nothing with him, begging his grub and sleeping wherever he could find a place that would not cost anything.

The amount of ground to be covered in a day is not excessive, being only 28 and four-sevenths miles a day, which would seem within the possibilities of any athlete who was in condition, but to cover the distance and hustle for grub at the same time might prove more or less irksome before the job was completed.

A Bad Accident.

Charles Wellner, who is employed at the Port Edwards paper mill, got his thumb caught in one of the machines at the mill on Wednesday and the member was torn from the hand as well as a long piece of the muscle extending into the forearm. The hurt was necessarily a very painful one. Drs. Waters and Ridgman went down and dressed the wound.

TO START WATERWORKS.

Work on the System Has Already Commenced.

On Monday A. N. Pope of Chicago, whose company has the contract for laying the piping for the new waterworks system arrived in the city to engineer the starting of the work. Several carloads of the pipe for the mains arrived in the city the fore part of the week, and the labor of distributing it along the streets on which the pipe will be laid was commenced on Monday.

If the work is completed this fall it will be necessary to hurry it considerably, as it is already getting late in the season to commence a job of this kind. However, the length of time consumed will depend largely on the amount of difficulties that are encountered in the excavating work. The ground on the east side is pretty generally sandy and contains very little rock and if no blasting is necessary the work can go forward at a rapid rate.

PASSED THE ORDINANCE.

Stevens Point Grants Electric Railway Franchise.

At an adjourned session of the city council at Stevens Point Saturday night the council granted the franchise for the Wisconsin Valley Lighting and Power Co. to operate an electric street railway within the limits of Stevens Point.

The franchise as first submitted was amended somewhat, one of the principal amendments being to change the life of the franchise from fifty to forty years. It is also provided by an amendment that the company shall properly strengthen any bridge which it proposes to use for running its cars upon and to forever after bear half the expense of repair. An amendment was also adopted by which the company is compelled to use flange rails within the city limits. After these amendments the franchise was granted by the unanimous vote of the council.

Blue Rock Contest.

The gun club held two events on Sunday, each of 25 birds, with the following result:

25 Birds Each.	
W. G. Scott	22
C. F. Kellogg	11
G. W. Mason	13
L. M. Nash	18
D. D. Conway	16
S. Paine	10
H. Alpine	12
W. Granger	11
S. Church	10
J. R. Chapman	16
J. Mason	2
W. F. Kellogg	17
A. L. Ridgman	9
A. J. Hasbrouck	10
25 Birds Each.	
W. G. Scott	17
G. W. Mason	17
L. M. Nash	16
D. D. Conway	19
C. F. Kellogg	14
J. R. Chapman	20
H. Alpine	8

A Congenial Crowd.

A party of pleasure seekers consisting of Mrs. Ella Hiles, Mrs. Jas. Hiles and daughter and Mrs. Downing of Dexterville, Mrs. Ella Armstrong of Necedah, Miss Lucy Woodworth of Pittsville, Roy Keeler of Arcadia, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey of Cranmoor, Misses Anna Farish, Louise LaVigne, Cora Pratt, Maurine and Lona Johnson, of Grand Rapids, left on the Tuesday morning train for Clear Lake a few miles north of Tomahawk for a ten days outing. They were joined by Misses Alta and May Olson daughters of the host and hostess. The party were met at the train by Mr. and Mrs. Olson, conveyed across the lake by boats and domiciled in the Olson cottage which is charmingly located on the bank of the lake. With a roomy comfortable house, a perfect body of water, a genial host and hostess a lot of congenial spirits, if this crowd don't "have a good time 'twill be a pity."

ONE OF THE PARTY.

A Muddy Bath.

On the evening of the 4th instant when returning from this city with his family Francis Biron met with an accident which might have resulted seriously had not luck favored all concerned. Mr. Biron and his wife and three children were in the rig and they had reached a point about two miles up the river near the MacKinnon farm, when the horse ran into a washout that had been caused by the heavy rain and the whole family was precipitated into the muddy water of the stream. They all managed to get out safely and no bones broken, which was very fortunate. The washout occurred after Mr. Biron came to town and as the night was pitchy dark the occupants of the vehicle had no intimation of the danger until they found themselves in the water.

Cashton vs. Nekoosa.

An interesting game of ball was played at Nekoosa on Sunday between the Cashton and Nekoosa teams, resulting in a score of 11 to 4 in favor of Cashton. There was good playing on both sides and a number went down from this city to see the game. It is reported that the Cashton team intends to come to this city next Sunday to play the Grand Rapids boys. An interesting game may be looked for should they come.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

The Adams County Case.

Cate, Lamoreux & Park, who were employed by Adams county in the recent litigation involving the issuance of \$80,000 of county bonds, have received the written decision of Judge Webb. The court, after reciting the facts in the case finds—

That the county board, acting within the authority, and upon satisfactory evidence by it taken and considered, found sufficient facts to justify its determination, that the proposition of those who were seeking to have the bonds issued was not in any manner accepted in behalf of Adams county, and that such finding and determination full justified its refusal to issue the bonds. "In this proceeding" the court adds, "such action of the county board will not be disturbed by the court."

Officers Elected.

The Grand Rapids Milling Company held their annual meeting on Monday and the directors of the company now are, J. D. Witter, I. P. Witter, J. P. Horton, T. E. Nash and Guy Nash. The officers are J. D. Witter, president, Guy Nash, secretary and treasurer. Among those present from outside were H. H. Pagel of Stevens Point, J. O. Foxen and C. A. Haertel of Amherst.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original **ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA**. Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the **Riverside Steam Laundry.** All work guaranteed. **GEORGE BOYER, PROP.** West Side, Near Commercial House.

CROP REPORT IN STATE.

Board of Agriculture Issues Statement of Conditions.

HEAT AFFECTS WORK.

The Averages of Crops Are Given Up to July 1—Good Weather for Corn.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The state board of agriculture has issued a report of the farm crops of Wisconsin. The report is based upon percentages of an average condition of the several crops noted July 1, letting 100 represent the fair average condition. At this season, in an ordinary year. The report is as follows:

With a due allowance for the extent of cultivation of the various crops reported, in the several counties of the state, we make the following estimates:

	Per Cent.
Winter wheat	91
Spring wheat	92
Oats	92
Barley	92
Corn	91
Potatoes	91
Tobacco (several counties)	91
Hay	91
Pasture	91
Peas (twenty counties)	91
Beans	91

The crops of the state are in good condition, and the weather is favorable for their growth.

Chickens are doing considerable damage in barley, spring wheat and oats, in some parts of the state.

The hay crop has been badly damaged, in the middle and northern portion of the state, by rain.

In the potato-growing counties complaints come of the rotting of seed after irrigation, making the condition of the crop unfavorable.

The weather has, however, been favorable to their growth.

In Dane and Columbia counties much of the land set aside for tobacco has not yet been sown, and there has been heavy loss of plants from the dry, hot weather after setting.

Verona and Crawford counties report better conditions for the crop.

Forty-four counties report soil conditions as favorable, four as too wet and eighteen as too dry.

The drier section of the state is that south of and including parts of Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge and Washington counties.

Severe electrical and wind storms are reported from the middle section of the state; in many instances causing considerable damage to crops and farm buildings.

These storms were notably severe in Vernon, La Crosse and Portage counties. As a whole, the outlook for farm crops is much more favorable than it was June 1.

Most of the state received timely rains, and except upon the lightest soils, where crops suffered severely, a good showing will be made.

The weather has been ideal for the growth of corn and the main grain crop, though a large acreage needs cultivation at once.

The extreme heat, just now prevailing, makes farm work oppressive.

JOHN M. TRICE, Secretary Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture.

RAILROAD MUST PAY.

The North-Western Road is Hit Hard by Verdict at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The jury in the case of John Wachter against the Chicago & North-Western railway has awarded Wachter \$1000 damages in a special verdict, holding that, although the storm resulting in the flood damage was unusual, still the railroad was negligent. The case will be appealed.

The suit, although only for \$5000, was a test case involving a great amount of alleged damage from the great flood of June 11, 1899, variously estimated from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in all. Several other cases with similar facts are still pending and, if the Supreme court holds the railway company liable, they will have to face claims for amounts that will total five or six figures to represent John Wachter's loss.

John Wachter owns about a half a hundred acres of land in the La Crosse river valley below the tracks of the defendant company and below a bridge which he alleges was obstructed at the time of the heavy rain by a fall in the work foundation under the bridge.

Wachter left there after the road was through with its work on the bridge. This obstruction, it is claimed, caused the water to flow over the bridge and into a swift current instead of in the channel of the river, sweeping great quantities of sand on plaintiff's land, spoiling it for cultivation.

If the road had been properly ripped, plaintiff would not have swept the sand away and onto his land. Defendant sets up that it was an unusual storm and that the damage was the act of God and not of the railroad company.

This same storm caused the fall of three lives and the destruction of many dams with their accompanying mills, stranding lands with wreckage and submerging some of the residences even in the city of La Crosse.

ENGINEER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

James Kelly of Antigo Dies on Station Platform.

Antigo, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Last night James Kelly, an engineer on the North-Western railway, dropped dead of apoplexy on the platform at Antigo street. He is a brother to John Kelly, conductor, and Tom Kelly, engineer, on the same road. The funeral will be held at the Catholic church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Brewer Drops Dead.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Adam Sander, proprietor of Sander's brewery, dropped dead yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at his home, one mile south of this city. He was 69 years of age. He was an old resident of the county and had always been in vigorous health. Yesterday he attended to his usual business, and showed no signs of feeling in the least unwell. Death was due to heart failure. He is survived by five children, two sons and three daughters. The funeral will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock; burial at Kenosha.

Miss Anna O'Connell, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Miss Anna O'Connell, aged 47 years, died yesterday at the family home, 50 Sixth street, after a week's illness. She filled a position as teacher in the local public schools a number of years and taught school in Ashland several years. Two brothers and two sisters survive. The funeral will be held at St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Burial will take place at Calvary.

Henry Teselle, Sheboygan Falls.

Sheboygan Falls, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Henry Teselle, a well-known member of the local camp of Modern Woodmen, died of Bright's disease, aged 34 years. A widow and three children survive.

FARMER FORCED TO GIVE UP HIS MONEY.

Robbers Secure \$575 from James Finn of Pine River—Two Arrests Are Made.

Wausau, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The police authorities of Marathon and Lincoln counties were on the alert when a thrilling tale of a bold robbery near Pine River was flashed throughout the counties over the wires. The robbers, as their victim alleged, entered the home of James Finn near Pine River on the pretense of delivering an enlarged picture, and upon the refusal of Mr. Finn to accept the picture, drew weapons and threatened to shoot if he did not turn over his money. Finn gave them \$575 and they departed, but he says that his life was threatened by the robbers before they left. The local officers captured two men who entered the city by the Merrill road and they were taken to Merrill today for a hearing.

FIND GREAT MASS OF STOLEN METAL.

A Vast Amount of Brass and Bell Metal Found on a Farm Near Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The mystery of the brass and bell metal thieving in this city and also Appleton, and the mills at Combined Locks, Kimberly and other points in the Fox River valley, is likely soon to be completely solved, by the finding of several hundred pounds of brass on the Roeder farm in Buchanan, just outside this city's limits. Peter Hartzheim, a farmer, while cleaning out under an unused manger, came upon several sacks of brass valves among which were some brass valves stolen from the machine shops of the Chicago & North-Western Railroad company here, and over which the company's detective and City Marshal R. Conlon spent many days searching. Mr. Hartzheim has been employed in helping to remove the solid mass, and a team to have hauled it away.

FIGHTS FOR ESTATE.

Effort to Break the Will of the Late Calvin H. Peck of Racine.

Racine, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—In the probate court this morning Jennie L. Matheson of Pilger, Neb., the daughter of the late Calvin H. Peck, appeared for the purpose of contesting the will of her father, who died about a year ago, leaving an estate valued at about \$250,000. To Mrs. Matheson was left \$50,000, and to two sons, Calvin and W. W. Peck, the balance of the estate. Mrs. Matheson is represented by Senator Whitehead of Janesville and W. W. Peck by the late city clerk J. W. Simmons and E. E. Land represent the widow and the two minors. Mrs. Matheson claims that the will is not valid and not properly executed and that her father was aged and infirm at the time he made it and was not able to make a will, and that he was under the influence and control of his wife and other persons unknown to the contestant. The will was executed in 1895 and was signed by Mr. Peck at the Commercial & Savings bank in this city and was witnessed by two of the employees of the bank, Charles R. Carpenter, cashier of the bank, and Mrs. Peck were named as executors. The witnesses to the signing of the will gave an account of the signing of the will three years ago. They did not remember much about what occurred. The attorneys for Mrs. Matheson are trying to show that Mrs. Peck, who was 82 years old at the time she made the will, was influenced by her wife and others in the directors' room on the day he signed the will.

MANY WANT TO DOCTOR.

Thirty Take State Medical Examination at Madison—Two Women Write Papers.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Thirty young people, who wish to become doctors, began the examination before the state medical board today. The examinations being held in the capital building. Two of the number, Miss Mary Louise Brown of Milwaukee, the other Dr. Rosamund Russell of Chicago. Two have made application for examination as osteopaths, under the new law. The examinations are written tests of questions being presented by the board which the applicants are required to answer satisfactorily.

PHYSICIAN IS FINED.

Dr. John Shenon of Reif's Mills Has No License.

Manitowish, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Dr. John Shenon of Reif's Mills, this county, was fined in the municipal court this afternoon, charged with having practiced medicine without a license. Dr. J. R. Curran of Two Rivers, president, and Dr. H. M. Ludwig of Richland Center, secretary of the state board of medical examiners, were present in court during the trial. Dr. Shenon sought strenuously to disprove the charge. After hearing the testimony the court imposed a fine of \$50 on the defendant.

NEW BRIDGE AT GREEN BAY.

Contract for Superstructure Over East River Let to a Milwaukee Company.

Green Bay, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—After working on the matter for several days, the county board committee on roads and bridges decided to build a bridge over East river to connect with the road running near the reformatory. The contract for the superstructure has been let to the American Bridge company at Milwaukee, the price being \$1448. The work is to be finished by November 6.

RETURNS FROM PHILIPPINES.

Home Coming of Lieut. Ernst Eckhardt of Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Lieut. Ernst Eckhardt of Sheboygan, who has been absent in the Philippines three years, has landed at San Francisco and is expected home in a few days. After the battle of Santiago he went to the Philippines on the battleship Oregon, where he had charge of the Cavite navy yards for a long time.

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF.

Dayton Cheesemaker Ends His Life with a Shotgun.

Dayton, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Fred Frueh, a cheesemaker, aged 25, committed suicide by blowing his head off with a shotgun. No reason is known for the suicide.

VIROQUA IS NOW DRY.

Virolina is Now Dry.

Virolina, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The city is now dry. The no-saloon ordinance went into effect yesterday.

DESPERATE ACT OF LOVER.

Fred Pohlmann Shoots Woman Who Refused to Marry Him.

BOTH WILL RECOVER.

He Then Attempted Suicide But Failed—Miss Ida Guehrer Badly Wounded.

Campbellsport, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Both the parties to the awful tragedy of Saturday afternoon are still alive and the attending physicians think that there is every probability that both Miss Ida Guehrer and Fred Pohlmann will survive.

Nothing since the well known Fox murder case so stirred the community as did the shooting last Saturday of Miss Ida Guehrer, the well-known and highly-respected daughter of Philip Guehrer, one of the most prominent hotelkeepers of Campbellsport, by Fred Pohlmann, a carpenter and brother-in-law of E. F. Martin, the wealthy lumber dealer here.

Mr. Pohlmann and Miss Guehrer had been lovers in the days gone by, but of recent times both have been away from home. Miss Guehrer among friends in Milwaukee and Pohlmann at work at his trade in Fond du Lac. During this time they saw little of each other. Not long ago both returned home. Pohlmann, who had been in the city, tried to recover his old-time relationship with Miss Guehrer, but that young lady received him somewhat coldly and showed no desire to return his proffered affections.

So about two weeks ago while he was sick and in bed, he called on her and she responded to the summons. He asked her then to marry him and threatened to shoot himself if she didn't. As he said this he pulled a revolver from under his pillow. She caught this from his hand and had it hidden away from him.

When she reported this circumstance to her father, both decided that he had nothing to do with it and charged the act to his weak condition.

Pohlmann brooded over the matter and decided to act again. Saturday afternoon he went to the home of Rev. C. H. Huecker, where Miss Guehrer had been acting as housekeeper since the death of her father a couple of weeks ago.

An apparently amicable conversation took place between the two parties. Pohlmann again asked Miss Guehrer to marry him at once, she replied that she did not care to marry him. He replied that it was all right and they then bade each other goodbye. Miss Guehrer turned to attend to her duties.

As she turned, Pohlmann fired at her, the ball striking her in the back of the head. Miss Guehrer ran out of doors, screaming, and Pohlmann started out another way. When outside he turned his gun upon himself and fired, which did not pierce the top of his head, which one bullet at the side and one into the right side. Assistance was at once summoned and both were taken to their homes.

The wound on Miss Guehrer's head was found to be a very serious one. The shot into Pohlmann's side is considered serious, though his condition today would indicate that he will recover.

Both parties to the affair are so highly respected here that the matter has caused a tremendous sensation. Miss Guehrer is quite well known in Milwaukee, having lived there for some time.

DEATH OF MRS. MARLATT.

Young Wife of a Well-Known Kenosha Newspaper Man Passes Away.

Kenosha, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Mrs. Mary Marcella Marlatt, wife of W. T. Marlatt, city editor of the Kenosha News, died here this morning. Mrs. Marlatt was born in Indianapolis October 5, 1877, and graduated from Butler college in 1899. She was married to Mr. Marlatt at Indianapolis September 12, 1900. She was the daughter of the late Joseph W. Marcella, dean of the Indiana law school. The funeral takes place in Indianapolis tomorrow.

Old Pederson, Geneseo.

Geneseo, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Old Pederson, one of Geneseo's most respected citizens, died Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock at the age of 84 years. He has been mail carrier from Geneseo to Madison depot for a number of years. He was married by a wife, four sons and two daughters.

Old Davidson, Montford.

Montford, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Old Davidson, father of James O. Davidson, state treasurer, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lener Anderson, near here, on Thursday, of apoplexy, aged 87 years.

SUE THE SOO RAILROAD.

Balsam People Will Try and Force Company to Build Line.

Oscoda, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—The following named persons have commenced suit against the Soo Railway company in behalf of the Superior, Balsam Lake & Northern railway company, which is a subsidiary of the Soo.

T. W. W. Seery, A. L. Wells and E. W. Overman, who are the original promoters of the last-named road. They demand of the Soo company a specific performance of the agreement made with the two companies, by which, in consideration of the transfers of all rights and privileges, including bonds to the value of \$200,000 from the Superior, Balsam Lake & Southern to the Soo, the Soo company agreed to construct and operate a standard-gauge railroad to the village of Balsam Lake, the county seat, from a point on or south from the main line of the Soo line.

FATHER PRAYED TOO LONG.

Boy Fires Cannon Cracker Near Father, Who Was Praying.

West Superior, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Henry Etkovsky, the young hopeful who awakened his father from his nap with a cannon cracker, has been sentenced to the reform school. This is the first punishment of the kind since the boy's principal defense was that his father would finish him quicker, the boy fired the explosive while his father dozed over his prayers.

FAMILY SADLY AFFLICTED.

One Dead and Two Dying with Diphtheria at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Marie Kroner, aged 23, died today of diphtheria, two brothers have caught it and are very ill. The father and mother are also sick.

STOLE RADIATOR VALVES.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—W. T. Tolman has reported to the police that brass radiator valves valued at \$25 were stolen from his plumbing shop on Main street.

CHASES BURGLARS ON A HANDCAR.

Elroy Officer Lands Five Men After a Wild Chase of Three Miles.

Elroy, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Five tramps broke into H. Raetzmann's saloon in this city last night. Officer Garvey was called and after a chase of three miles on a handcar, succeeded in capturing them. They were brought back to the city and are now in the city jail awaiting a hearing.

EAU CLAIRE FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED.

He Is Thrown Out of Hosecart and Trampled on by Truck Horses.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—While responding to an alarm of fire the city hosecart collided with a lumber pile and Fireman Holbert was thrown out. He was trampled on by horses of the other truck behind and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. The residence of J. Stanz on Babcock street, Pohlmann, a carpenter and brother-in-law of E. F. Martin, the wealthy lumber dealer here, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$2500.

BURGLARS SAY THEY WILL CALL AGAIN.

Rob Saloon and Then Leave Note Telling Owner That They Will Return for More.

Oconto, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Burglars broke into the saloon of N. Strack and robbed the cash machine of about \$12 and the cash register of some of his choice liquors. They left a note saying they would call again.

Elroy, Wis., July 9.—Five tramps forced an entrance into Henry Raetzmann's saloon and demolished the cash register and one slot machine. All are under arrest. Money secured amounted to about \$12.

WOMAN NEARLY BEAT CHILD TO DEATH.

Depere Woman Fined for Cruelty to an Orphan Girl She Had Adopted.

Green Bay, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Judge Huntington fined Mrs. Christina Lindner, wife of August Lindner, a well-to-do farmer of Depere, \$50 and costs for cruelly beating and abusing Eva Polersen, 12 years old, who had been placed in the Lindner home by Rev. Mr. Olafstead of Milwaukee. The child was horribly beaten on July 2 for not doing her work quickly enough, and with bleeding body and limbs she crawled away from the farm to the woods, where she spent the night during a terrible thunderstorm. When found the little child was nearly dead from exposure and ill-treatment.

PLAN FOR A NEW HOTEL AT MADISON.

A Chicago Syndicate Makes a Proposition to the Forty Thousand Club.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—A Chicago syndicate, formed for the purpose of building hotels throughout the Northwest and represented here by W. J. Mitchell, has made the Forty Thousand club of this city a proposition to build a hotel to cost not less than \$125,000. An option on the Summer property at the foot of Monona avenue has been secured. The syndicate is close to the railroad track and overlooks Lake Monona. The Forty Thousand club is asked to furnish a bonus for the promoters of an amount equal to 5 per cent of the capital invested and to secure subscriptions for 25 per cent of the stock.

DIES AT MADISON.

Sudden Death of Col. C. M. O'Farrell of Elizabethton, Ill.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Col. C. M. O'Farrell of Elizabethton, Ill., died suddenly at the Park hotel here this morning, from a paralytic stroke. Col. O'Farrell had spent the past nine summers in Madison and arrived here about six weeks ago for his annual visit. He was stricken with paralysis nearly a month ago, but was recovering. The second and fatal stroke came while he was being dressed this morning. He died at 8:21 a. m. He was colonel of the Twenty-ninth Illinois regiment during the civil war, prior to which he was a Mississippi judge of Hardin county in 1869 and state senator in 1871-72. His only relatives are a nephew and niece at Elizabethton. His body will be taken there for burial tomorrow afternoon.

LEAVE STATE TURN FEST.

Sheboygan Verein Is Trying to Organize Another Association.

Shelly, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Claiming that Milwaukee has the lion's share of all honors in the state fairer, the Sheboygan Verein is trying to organize the Northwestern Turn association, which will include societies at Fond du Lac, Green Bay, New Holstein, Appleton, Kiel, Chilton, Manitowish, and the east, with La Crosse on the western border.

BAD STORM AT WAUSAU.

Several Places Are Badly Damaged by Lightning.

Wausau, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—A thunderstorm very serious in its nature visited this section this morning. Lightning struck the barn of Peter Lenz just north of the city, and it was completely destroyed by fire. Another bolt struck the house of Augusta Henke on Forest street and almost ruined the structure. Two other houses in the city were hit. Henke narrowly escaped with her life, being so badly stunned that she has been in a comatose state since the shock.

HORSES ARE STABBED.

Several Animals Are Cruelly Mutilated Near Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—A horse belonging to Philip Schatzel, near the city, was stabbed last night and died this morning. The stabbing is believed to be the result of a neighborhood row among farmers.

Two other horses in the immediate vicinity have been stabbed and mutilated within two weeks but recovered. All the outrages are laid at the door of one suspected party.

REV. F. H. BRIGHAM ACCEPTS.

Green Bay Man to be a Physical Director at Lawrence University.

Green Bay, Wis., July 9.—[Special].—Rev. F. H. Brigham, pastor of the First Methodist church in this city, has accepted the position of physical director at Lawrence university, Appleton, and will assume his new duties at the beginning of the new year.

A SHIRTWAIST IN COURT.

Judge Rules Officer of Court Can Dress in Cool Clothes.

FIRST ADJUDICATION.

Register of Probate Weighs 250 Pounds and the Thermometer Registered 100 Degrees.

La Crosse, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—The wearing of a shirtwaist by an officer of the court is no ground for delaying a trial, is the unique point just decided by County Judge Brindley. The occasion was a case in the probate court with the mercury threatening to pound the 100 mark of the thermometer. Judge Brindley was on the bench and Register of Probate Costley, in his official suit with his 250 pounds avoirdupois neatly attired in a shirtwaist. One of the parties to the suit spied him and objected to continuing the case until the registrar was dressed in clothes more becoming an officer of the court. Judge Brindley found that the weather was sufficient excuse and ordered the trial to proceed. This is the first official adjudication of the shirtwaist on record.

Several attorneys appeared in Circuit Judge Fruit's courtroom without coats today, without any objection.

DAUGHTER TRIES TO BREAK FATHER'S WILL.

Calvin H. Peck of Racine Left Estate of \$300,000 to His Second Wife.

Racine, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—At the special term of court beginning Tuesday the will of the late Calvin H. Peck will be contested by his daughter, who was left \$5000, the balance of the estate going to Mrs. Ida L. Peck, the second wife of the deceased. The wife was left the estate of \$300,000 with the exception of the bequest to the daughter. The daughter alleged that her father was incompetent mentally to make a will at the time his testament was executed and that undue influence in favor of the wife was brought to bear on him. The case promises to be hotly contested on both sides.

DIES AS RESULT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Arthur Zach of Neenah was Ducked by Boys in Little Lake Butte des Morts.

Neenah, Wis., July 6.—Arthur Zach, a 14-year-old son of L. Zach, a conductor on the Wisconsin Central railway, died as the result of a practical joke perpetrated on him a week ago. Young Zach was in bathing in Little Lake Butte des Morts, in company with some other boys, when a big boy "ducked" him and kept his head under water so long that Zach swallowed considerable water containing green, poisonous seeds from swamp grass. Zach was taken sick at once and doctors have been at work on him the past week in hopes of bringing him out of danger, but it was impossible.

BEER RUNNING SHORT.

La Crosse Brewers State that the Northwest is in Danger of a Beer Famine.

La Crosse, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—A lengthy break in the continued hot spell, which has hovered over the Northwest, is the only thing that will ward off a beer famine in this city and local brewers say, in the entire Northwest. The existing condition is the direct result of the unlooked for number of unusually long and dusty heat waves for the past two weeks. The employees in the beer works have been working day and night to supply the demand and even two crews a day proved insufficient and the reserve is dangerously low.

Agents state that if it keeps up orders will have to be refused. They also report a similar condition in brewery circles all through the Northwest.

BONUS TIED UP.

Sheboygan Is Restrained from Paying \$4000 Promised to Leather Company.

Sheboygan, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—An injunction order was served on the city of Sheboygan and the various officers of the city by Charles A. Born, through his attorney, C. A. Dean, today, restraining and enjoining them from issuing orders to the Theodore Zschetzke & Sons' company for the amount of \$4000. The company's plant was burned last fall and the city helped the company to the extent of \$4000. The money was to be paid to the poor fund, as an inducement for the company to rebuild in Sheboygan.

KAUKAUNA MAN ARRESTED.

Thomas Solar Charged with Passing Worthless Check.

Appleton, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—Thomas Solar of Kaukauna was arrested here yesterday on a charge of passing a worthless check. The complaint was made by Hugh Mulholland, landowner of the Grand View house at Kaukauna, to whom it is alleged, Solar cashed a check for \$300 on a Kaukauna bank. The check was refused because the drawer had no funds in the bank. Solar was released on his own recognizance and is to appear here this evening for hearing. It is believed the matter will be adjourned in the meantime and the prosecution dropped.

AIR BRAKE BROKE.

Freight Cars Are Smashed Up at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—The breaking of an airbrake hose on a North-Western train caused the brakes to set and the train was wrecked just north of the city. Two cars were smashed. No one was hurt.

The North-Western passenger train due here at 4:20 yesterday afternoon did not arrive until 5:10 p. m., owing to a gravel train wreck at Granville.

BOY SHOTS LITTLE GIRL.

Child Is Badly Burned by Powder at Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—Elsie Swanson, 12 years old, was accidentally shot by a boy with a revolver loaded with blank cartridge. She was severely injured about the face and shoulders.

POST-FOURTH ACCIDENTS.

Hammond, Wis., July 6.—[Special].—Miss Ruth Gardner and Jack Archeson had their eyes badly injured by the explosion of giant firecrackers.

BOY DIES AND HIS MOTHER IS DYING.

Tragic End of a Post Fourth of July Celebration in Kenosha County.

Kenosha, Wis., July 8.—[Special].—As the result of a post Fourth of July celebration, Gordon Webb, aged 3 years, is dead and his mother is believed to be dying from burns. A girl of 3 years is also severely injured. The family live in the western part of the county. On Sunday afternoon the boy tried to set off some firecrackers and set himself on fire. His mother and sister were burned trying to extinguish the flames.

HOPS AND PICKERS.

JOLLY TIMES ON THE GREAT WESTERN PLANTATIONS.

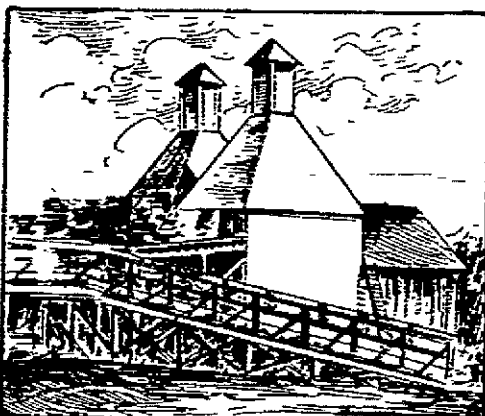
Methods of Cultivation, and Process of Handling the Crop of Resinous Cones—Drying, Cooling, Pressing and Baling—Fun, Frolic and Industry.

In the fall of every year scores and hundreds of men and women flock to the great hop-growing districts of the United States to find employment. It is so in the East, it is so in the West, though the personnel of the hop-pickers varies somewhat in character according to location. In the hop districts in Central New York, for example, young men and maidens from nearby cities, and boys and girls from the farms seek to earn a little extra money in this way. In the older States the after picking time at night is devoted to merry making and practical jokes, and other devices for driving dull care away and lightening labor by keeping up the spirits.

In the West all these things are noted—plus the employment of reservation Indians. As hops are picked by the pound, the earnings of the pickers depend upon their dexterity and industry. From the countryside, from the cities and from the mountains come individuals, and families, and groups. They dwell in thatched huts, tents and board shacks, and either cook for themselves, or are boarded at a dining shanty, where the menu is plentiful and nourishing, if not modeled after a lay-out at Delmonico's or Sherry's.

Rooting the Hops.

To begin at the beginning, hop roots are planted six feet apart in accurate rows, making 1,210 to the acre. Every ten years the old roots are grubbed out and renewed, though the old ones



A HOP KILN.

will produce fairly well for twelve or fifteen years.

Set about forty feet apart each way are poles connected on the top with heavy wire. Fastened at right angles across these larger wires are lighter ones arranged six feet apart in parallel rows. This arrangement covers the field like an immense screen.

Sometimes in the fall, but usually in the early spring, the old vines and upper roots are cut off, thrown into a pile and burned, and men go through the field and hill up around the main roots. Later on, men with step-ladders—in the smaller fields—or with a high derrick wagon—in the large plantations, go over the field and fasten strings at regular intervals of six feet along all the cross wires, leaving the other ends of the strings dangling over the little mounds from which the future hop vine is to spring. Afterward the lower ends are fastened to little iron pegs driven near the hop hills.

In some sections poles are stuck in the ground at intervals of six feet each way, and the hop vines climb up, these poles to a height of eight feet or more. When picking time comes these poles are pulled up and laid across a large crate into which the hops are stripped. But this is a primitive and laborious method. The wiring method makes the hops easier to cultivate and handle, and increases the crop about fifty per cent to the acre.

On the Pacific coast the vines begin to come up early in May and are then started on the strings. Unlike all other vines, the hop winds spirally from right



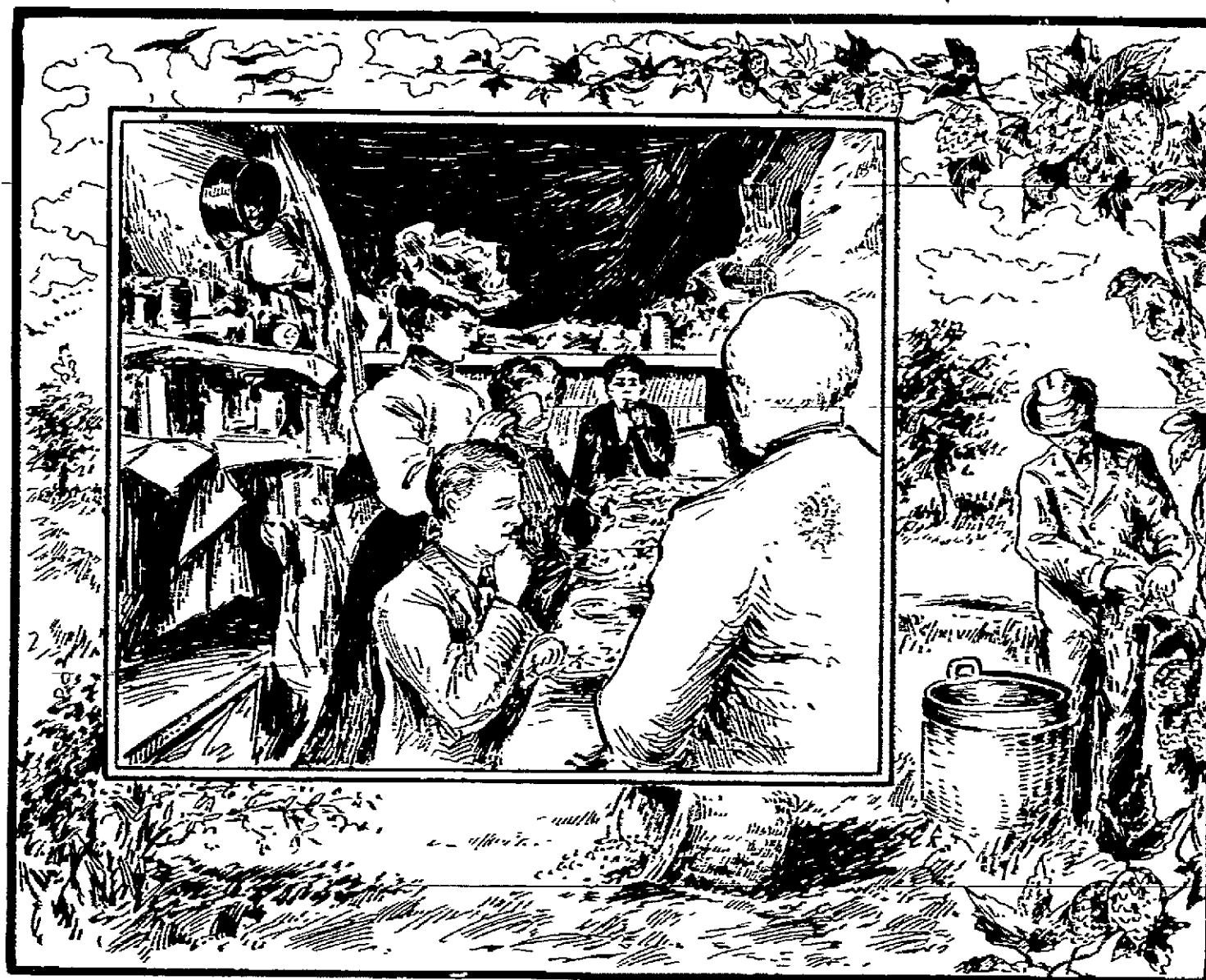
HOP COOLING ROOM.

to left. If started the other way they will not stay on the string. Rough, with hundreds of minute, hook-like tendrils, the creeper clings to its support and keeps growing upward until it gets a hold on the top wire. Then it spreads out and makes a canopy which, viewed from an elevation, presents a beautiful picture.

Beginning to Blossom.

About the middle of July the hop vine begins to blossom. During that period the male hop vine, one of which is planted for every 100 female or productive vines, scatters the almost imperceptible pollen, or bees carry it to neighboring blossoms, which are fertilized or strengthened. Instead of the cone-shaped flower of the female vine, the male has little bunches of small seeds which burst open and scatter the pollen in the air.

During the period of growth the rows are cultivated with a horse cultivator in the same manner that corn is cultivated. The horse, cultivator and driver pass under the green canopy of vines,



INTERIOR OF A DINING ROOM SHACK IN THE HOP FIELDS.

which is high enough to admit of their passing without injury to the vines. The picking season begins in the first half of September and lasts from three to five weeks, according to the size of the crop. A good average crop is 1,800 pounds to the acre, and land producing such crop sells from \$300 to \$500 an acre. Crops of 3,000 pounds to the acre are not unknown on farms which are scientifically and carefully attended. "On large plantations operated by companies," says a writer, "the superintendent engages his pickers weeks before the season opens. That they may not desert the field when they are most needed, the companies generally have a rule by which promissory checks are issued to the pickers for forenoon work and negotiable slips for afternoon pickings. Then, if the picker deserts or is discharged for cause, he forfeits the forenoon payments that would eventually have been made to him at the end of the season. Pay is by the pound, and is based on the prevailing price of hops."

The hops are picked in sacks or baskets and are dumped into a large

mistake as to the amount he has gathered.

After the weighing the baskets or crates, as the case may be, are piled on a great wagon and conveyed to the kiln.

The Hop Kiln.

The kiln is a two-story structure, and on the more pretentious plantations the drying floor is heated by furnaces and pipes which distribute the heat. A California drying process is thus described:

"The drying floor is a model of utility and convenience. It consists of two movable cars run upon tracks extending out over the cooling-room, and worked by a windlass. These cars are forty feet in length, and twenty feet wide, and each is subdivided into four sections, which turn on levers. The floor of the cars is of slats covered with coarse wire mesh, on which the hops are spread to the depth of eighteen or twenty-four inches, according to their ripeness. Before rolling them back to the drying-room, the hops are sprinkled with water to insure a more direct ac-

tion of the sulphur burning below on there were some very pretty pieces. They are banded up on either side of the room by men armed with immense scoop shovels for the purpose. The curing process occupies time, and usually continues through the picking season. In curing the hops lose their brittleness and absorb moisture until they are tough enough to withstand serious breakage in baling. At this stage the cones are oily and exude a resinous substance, which is very pleasant in odor, but which makes handling very unpleasant. Care is exercised in handling the cones, as appearance goes a great way with the buyer, and broken hops bring a lower price in market.

Baling is a simple matter. On the big plantations the presses are run by horse-power and are located on the ground floor. The hops run into the presses from a chute and the rest is done by power machinery.

On small plantations, which are far more numerous and constitute the typical hop growing farm, the press is operated by a hand lever which is attached to the side of the press and resembles the handle to an old-time town pump.

The baling process is the same in large and small establishments. The pressed hops present clean, smooth sides and sharp corners. The burlap is sewn together except on one side. This sack is drawn down over the package as a pillow case is drawn over a pillow, and is fastened at the open side by sewing with double twine. Following this a rope is drawn around the bale, it is branded and is ready for shipment.

Profits and Expenses.

The price of hops varies from year to year. In 1882 the price was 60 cents a pound. Last year some good crops sold for 13 cents. The latter price gives a very small margin of profit. With regard to the cost of production, a hop grower is quoted as saying: "It isn't as cheap a crop as you may think. The common estimate of the cost of raising hops is seven cents; that is to grow, cultivate, dry, press, and put upon the market. Now I figure the expense as nearer 12 cents, which will cover the cost of land, taxes and improvements. To begin with, the soil must be rich river bottom land. Then comes fencing, planting, cultivating, buying poles and twine and putting up the kiln with its appliances. Poles cost \$30 a thousand, twine \$3 an acre. The vines must be cultivated as long as a horse can be driven through them. There is no end to the work from the first plowing in February to the pulling up and stowing away of the poles for the winter. It needs careful hands to sucker

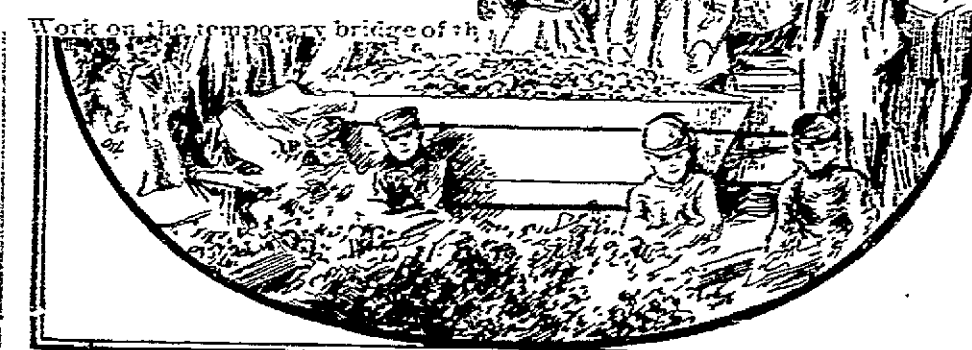
tion of the sulphur burning below on there were some very pretty pieces.

It is a fact that no other article manufactured in the United States that gives such universal satisfaction as Yeast Foam. Other kinds of yeast may be good some of the time but Yeast Foam is good all of the time.

The difficulty between the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern railroads was settled last week and the track-laid over the disputed ground. The Northwestern company now has a track from the Green Bay & Western to the new bridge.

"When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free, for sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave the first of their series of outdoor concerts. Both boys and the public are to be congratulated that it has been so arranged that the people will be able to enjoy a weekly concert.



PARTY OF HOP PICKERS.

ture are regarded as best for strength and quality.

From the kiln the silky cones are taken to the cooling-room, which is on the lower floor. Entrance to the drying room is effected by ascending the outside runway to the platform shown in the illustration. Descent into the cooling-room is accomplished by opening a trap and allowing the cones to go down a chute to the floor below. Here

the hills in spring and start the shoes up the poles. Give me a 'digger' every time for this work. An Indian takes to hop picking as a duck takes to water. It's just lazy enough work to suit him. When it comes to curing and baling I get more intelligent help."

If you don't intend to marry the girl keep away and give other fellow a chance.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

It Furnishes Many Examples of the Importance of Small Things.

"I have been very much impressed with the importance of small things in late years," said an old seafaring man, "and the Mississippi river has furnished me some rather good examples. I can understand now why Caesar looked out upon the Nile in such curious amazement, and offered all that he stood for to the Egyptian priests. If he would show him the source of that wonderful river. But the antics of the Nile look like insignificant notions to me when compared with the strange conduct of the stream that oozes out of the earth at Itasca and hurries on its murky and devious way toward the Gulf of Mexico. Towns along the Mississippi that once stood right on the brink of the river have been isolated even in my day, and there are, too, all along the course of the stream little empires in view where the river has encroached upon small centers of population, finally eating the earth away and forcing the inhabitants to seek other quarters. There are hundreds of these places that are almost forgotten now even by the men who are constantly on the river.

What brings about these violent changes along the banks of the river? Not floods. It is just the ordinary doings of the stream. In the first place the current of the Mississippi is wonderfully swift, and the sediment deposited at any point where resistance to the flow is offered is very great. Tie a string to the neck of a bottle and sink it with the mouth of the bottle up and open.

"If held in one place where the flow is normal in an extremely short period of time the bottle will fill with sediment. Stretch a net across the river, a net so finely woven that nothing but the pure water of the river can pass through, and, on account of the rapidity of the flow and the greatness of the deposit of sediment, almost in a twinkling the river would be dammed at that point. Experts have admitted this. This brings me to the point of my narrative.

"The flow of currents is frequently interfered with by sunken boats, perhaps by a jackstaff sticking up above the surface. The current is diverted by degrees, generally touching the far side of the stream a mile from the point where it again meets resistance, and immediately begins the building of a sandbar. I have seen a thousand examples of this sort during my career on the river, and I have known of instances where the root of a tree or the mere twig of a willow have brought about similar conditions. These things have tended to make a riddle out of the river; yet the stream after a while will be handled so as to undo all that it has accomplished in this way."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

KITCHENER CAN UNBEND.

The British Commander Not Always the Stern Soldier.

Most stories represent Lord Kitchener in a somewhat stern light. Here is one which shows that even the modern "man of blood and iron" can unbend. During the last Sudan campaign Kitchener was accompanied by a telegraphist, to whom he took the nearest approach to a fancy his stern nature would allow. After Khartoum the telegraphist heard that his mother was ill and in want at home. He applied for his discharge, to which he was entitled. Kitchener sent for him, and demanded to know why he wished to leave. The man explained.

"Don't you think you could help your mother without going home, sir?" asked Kitchener.

"I'd rather go home, sir," replied the operator.

"Oh, very well," said Kitchener, losing the interview abruptly. "You know your own business best. That'll do."

The day came for the telegraphist to leave, and he went to bid his chief good-by.

"Ah," said Kitchener, "you're a fool to go. I would have given you a good post had you stayed. I'm very busy—good-by."

The man saluted and was retiring, when Kitchener called out:

"Here, just take this note to the paymaster for me."

The note was delivered, and the bearer was walking away when he whom the irreverent subalterns call "Shovel-penny" called him back.

"I'm to give you this, by the General's orders," he said.

"This" was equivalent in Egyptian money to a £10 note. It was characteristic of Kitchener that he would not lift a finger to urge the man to stay, and that he did not want to be thanked.

Optimism.

When the optimist was dispossessed and thrown, along with his belongings, into the cold street, he chuckled furiously.

"Why do you laugh, my friend?" inquired a passerby.

"Because I have just now been emancipated from toil," replied the optimist. "For years my life has been one long struggle to keep the wolf from the door. But now that I have been deprived of the door I no longer am compelled to toil. Sweet, indeed, are the uses of adversity."

Then the optimist walked off, whistling gayly, into the sunshine.—New York Evening Sun.

New Serial Level.

She—Oh! We don't associate with her family.

He—Why not?

She—They recently moved here from a city that has not been offered a free library by Mr. Carnegie.—Norristown Herald.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Hoax—I kissed her when she wasn't cooling. Jeax—What did she do? Hoax—Kept her eyes shut the rest of the evening.

Tom—Benedict says he thinks it's nice to be engaged. Mrs. T.—Why, he's married. Tom—Of course. That's why he thinks so.

Bill—When a man is in debt I think he ought to try and get out. Jill—Do you mean out of debt or out of town?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Johnny, you must not interrupt any one when they are speaking."—Well, I'll have to when I'm married, like you papa, won't I?—Yonkers Statesman.

"She says her face is her fortune," said Maud. "Yes," said Mamie; "and I felt like telling her to cheer up; poverty is no disgrace."—Washington Star.

Willie—Pa, why do they call our language the mother tongue? Pa—Sh! It's because your father never gets a chance to use it.—Baltimore Telegram.

Crawford—How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw—It doesn't cost so much to get there.—Judge.

"Why did you leave your last place?" "Master was too sarcastic." "How was that?" "Well, I told him I seen a snail on the garden path, an' he says to me: 'You must have met it.'"

"You know," said his friend, "that genius is defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains." "Hem!" said the lazy man, "that reconciles me to the fact that I'm not a genius."—Luck.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor. "No, sir," the irritable customer replied; "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."

Nearpass—I see that a man committed suicide because he thought he had outlived his usefulness. Bennett—That's strange. The average victim of that complaint keeps right on out-living it.

Editor—I want a man to take charge of the children's department of our paper. He must be a man whose language is free from modern slang. Applicant—I'm the guy you're chasing, and that's no pipe.

Mrs. Strougmind—Why don't you go to work? Tramp—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid the same wages as men.—New York Weekly.

Jawson—How did your automobile journey turn out? Dawson—Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured, and I arrived just on time.

"I see that millionaire says he got on because he always knew the job of the man ahead of him." "Well, in the shop where I work they keep you too busy hustling at your own job to have a chance to learn that of any other fellow."

Mrs. Goodsoil (answering ring)—What is it, little girl? Mary—Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday and we're hunting her. We want to know if you have seen a cat by the name of Minerva go by your house.—Puck.

Jack Hardup (with unwelcome enthusiasm)—By Jove! I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the House making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to anybody. Very clever idea that. I'll have my tailor locked up for six months, by Jove!

The mistress (entering the kitchen)—Jane, didn't I hear a dish break a minute ago. The maid—I hope you did, mem; it made noise enough. If you hadn't heard it I should have thought you were getting deaf, and that, you know, would be awful.—Boston Transcript.

"Do you remember that schoolma'am that I was so much mashed on when we went to school together?" "Yep. Where is she now?" "I left her at my home half an hour ago." "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I didn't. She married my youngest boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife (3 a. m.)—John Henry, you're drunk. John Henry—No-no (hic), my dear; I'm only dizzy. Wez my slippers? Wife (in disgust)—Over there beside the fireplace, where they have been since six o'clock last evening. John Henry (after wandering around for half an hour)—Scuse me (hic), my dear. Wez the fireplace?—Leslie's Weekly.

"Please, miss," said a Sunday school pupil, "Willie Jones is swearing." "Shocking!" said the teacher. "Tell me what he said, Tommy." "I don't like," said Tommy, hanging his head. "But you must," insisted the teacher. "Well," replied Tommy, "I don't like to say it, but you say over all the bad words you know, and I'll tell you when you come to the right one."

Casus Belli.

"How did the fight begin?" "I was quietly smoking a cigar when he came along and asked me if there wasn't a law against burning garbage in the city limits."—Philadelphia Times.

Some people take such good care of their things that discarded articles in their attics look better than the furniture in the average person's parlor.

Very few people want to know the truth, unless it fits their prejudice.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 13, 1901.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council room July 2, 1901.
Council met in regular session Mayor Wheeler presiding. Aldermen present Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Farish, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.
The city attorney made the following report:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

I have pursuant to your direction made an investigation so far as I have had the opportunity of the claim of Maude Fuller against this city for the sum of \$5,000, because of an alleged injury to her on one of the streets of this city March 21st, 1901. So far as appears from the facts at hand you would not in my judgment be authorized to allow or pay said claim or any part thereof, and I would respectfully recommend that it be disallowed.

Respectfully,
B. R. GOGGINS, City Attorney.

On motion the report was adopted.

The following resolution was presented by Aldermen Kellogg:

Resolved, that there is hereby appropriated to the Grand Rapids corner band the sum of \$500 out of the general fund of the city, not otherwise appropriated, on condition that said band will furnish at least one open air concert each week from this date to October 1st, 1901 and from May 1st, 1902 to July 1st, 1902; said sum to be paid in monthly installments of \$50 each on the first Tuesday of each month for one year from this date, provided said band will keep up its present organization and continue to employ its present instructor or one equally good.

On motion the resolution was adopted by the following vote: the clerk calling the roll: Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Farish, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles. Nays—none.

Petition presented asking—

We, the undersigned property owners on Front street on the west side of the river, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body that in the improvement of said street now being made between Goggin's street and the property of Thomas E. Nash, you place curb stone at the distance to wit: 16 1/2 feet from the street line.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1901.

G. W. Mason, W. T. Jones, A. Peterson, for the Moravian church. S. Prestoo, A. L. Ridgman, W. H. Carey, E. M. Hayes, B. R. Goggin and B. H. Hansen.

On motion referred to the street committee.

Moved and carried the committee on finance are instructed to either set aside \$1,200 now in the treasury or take such steps as may be necessary to make arrangements with the city depository for a loan of \$1,200 to meet the first installment of interest, due on the waterworks bonds January 31, 1902, in the event there is not sufficient money in the treasury to make such payment as in their judgment may be best.

Application for an ordinance authorizing the construction and operation of a street railroad by electric or other power in and along certain streets in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin was on motion referred to the city attorney to report at next meeting of the council.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed:

Emil C. Gagnon.....\$ 2.50
A. L. Fontaine, painting..... 1.00
Special Police, gratification..... 40.00
Dennis Volkmann, gratification..... 40.00
American Contractor P. H. Co. Ad. water works..... 1.00
M. E. Gordon, expenses..... 1.00
W. J. Dixon, delivery..... 1.00
Electric & Water Co. for June..... 20.00
F. L. Seab & Co. delivery..... 1.00
Grand Rapids Ice Co. for June..... 15.00
Taylor & Scott, insurance..... 1.00
Grosbeck & Lubeck, hardware..... 1.00
Rosa, Farish & Co. time and cement..... 2.00
First schuman, hauling engine to fire..... 2.00
Labor for engine..... 4.00
Henry Bender, for water works..... 1.00
Frederick Wagner, water works..... 1.00

Salaries at Pump house for month.....\$ 3.00
Water pumped 20 days 2,200 cu. ft.
Total expenses running pumps for month.....\$147.00

FRED DYER, Engineer.

City treasurer Mosher made the following report:

To the Mayor and Common Council, Gentlemen: I herewith submit report of my office for month ending July 2, 1901.

June 1st, by over draft.....\$ 324.25
" 20 by int. over draft..... 1.00
" 15 to rec'd. license..... 50.00
" 17 to house rent for ground 1 mo..... 1.00
" 19 to water rental to 6-1-01..... 1.00
July 2 by order cashed to date.....2170.75
" 2 to saloon license rec'd..... 4.00
" 2 to rec'd. druggist permits..... 40.00
" 2 to balance on hand..... 275.40

\$3,264.27—\$3,994.37
Respectfully submitted,
M. W. Mosher, City Treas.

Moved and carried the resolution appointing the 3d Tuesday of each month as a regular meeting be repealed.

Moved and carried the ordinance

committee be directed to prepare following ordinances to-wit: Requiring licenses for transient merchants, shows in opera house, quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of smallpox and to require flagman or gates at railroad crossings on Water street on east side and Cranberry street on west side.

Moved and carried the city physician be authorized to make necessary purchase of disinfecting apparatus and to take such steps as he may think necessary to prevent the spread of smallpox.

Moved and carried the weighmasters file a report on the first day of each month with the city clerk of the business done during the preceding month.

Moved and carried the street committee be instructed to flush all sewers.

Moved and carried the city attorney take such steps as may be necessary to compel the G. B. & W. Ry. Co., to build sidewalk on French street.

Aldermen Rossier and Gross were unanimously elected to serve on the board of review by the following vote the clerk calling the roll: Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Farish, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.

Moved and carried that the council adjourn.

M. W. GORDEN, Clerk.

W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor.

Free Education.

In this issue of the Tribune Mr. Toland announces the fall term of his famous business training schools, schools that have revolutionized business college methods in the Northwest and made a diploma issued by any of them a guarantee that the holder is competent to fill the most exacting position. He also announces that all students who enter or make any arrangements to enter any of his schools will be given three months' additional tuition free. Ever since Mr. Toland began advertising in this county he has secured all of the best class of our young people who desired a business education and has shown his appreciation of the patronage given him by sending the majority of his graduates to good paying positions, in fact we know of none from this county whom he has not assisted.

To those desiring an education that will fit them for the best paying positions the Tribune cordially commends the Toland universities.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Ball Game Sunday.

There will be a ball game at the fair grounds on Sunday, which promises to be a good one. Word was received from the Cashton team the fore part of the week stating that the nine would be on deck Sunday with a good strong team and our boys are preparing to meet them with an aggregation equally strong. The boys promise a good game.

She didn't wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, fever sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infalible for cuts, coras, buras, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

Business Locals.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. J. J. Looze, Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist, Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 22. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—Dr. J. C. Conniff, Dentist, Office over the Centralia Drug Co.'s store in Daly block, Centralia, Wis. Telephone 182.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist, Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—F. Pomainville, M. D., Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
E. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. WASH
ROBERT J. WOOD

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

House and Lot for Sale

Two story dwelling house and one lot on Lot Six, Block Six, McCone's addition. West side. Fitted with Water Works, Bath Room with hot and cold water. Closet, Etc. For particulars inquire of

JOSEPH BOGGER.

The Babies Smile

when they hear that they are on their way to Kaure's Studio to have their picture taken, and no wonder, for he always makes them such nice pictures that they have reason to smile. All the latest styles in finish and mounts.

O. KAURIN

The West Side Photographer

Get Sign and House Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Bronzing, Graining, Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsomining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experience in sign and house painting is so simple that even boys teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. 25 illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Write for descriptive circulars. Val Schreier Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

There's Just One Place

TO GET FIRST CLASS

PHOTOGRAPHS

and that is at Morterud's Studio opposite the 20th Century Place on the east side.

All the Latest Styles.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

GEO. MOULTON,

PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Schuman & Kruger,

—Dealers in— Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Light, Kool, Kumfortable

Shoes and Slippers

FOR HOT WEATHER

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

—AT—

MUIR'S

Exclusive Shoe Store.

—Ice cream soda 5 cents at Daly's drug store.

Indian Relics Wanted.
I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

ICE! ICE!

In any quality, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

New Shoe stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

There are many ways of doing a thing, but only one right way.

THE right way to buy Furniture is to go where they have the best assortment. When you go to a place where there is a good assortment you have a chance to get what you want and then go home satisfied. I am specially equipped to satisfy the wants of the person after furniture. Our stock is the most complete ever seen in Grand Rapids, and we are adding right along. Have an especially nice line in upholstered goods, a line that we pride ourselves on. Before you buy elsewhere look over our stock. **Prices right.**

M. A. BOGGER,

Furniture Director and Undertaker.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Wm. H. Jones, merchant during the Civil War, prior to which he was a Mississippi river steamboat captain. He was county judge of Hamilton county in 1869 and state senator in 1871-72. His only relatives are a nephew and niece at Elizabeth, Wis. His body will be taken there for burial tomorrow afternoon.

LEAVE STATE TURN FEST.

Lehigh Valley is Trying to Organize Another Association.

Shelly, Wis., July 9.—[Special.]—Learning that Milwaukee has the honor of all honors in the state contest for the Lehigh Valley, the Lehigh Valley Association has decided to withdraw from the state organization and organize the Northwestern Turn festival, which will include societies at Fond du Lac, Green Bay, New Holston, Colleton, Kiel, Clinton, Manitowish, in the east, with La Crosse on the western border.

BAD STORM AT WAUSAU.

Several Places Are Badly Damaged by Lightning.

Wausau, Wis., July 9.—[Special.]—A thunderstorm very serious in its nature visited this region this morning. Lightning struck the barn of Peter Lentz just north of the city, and it was completely destroyed.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

State of Wisconsin—Wood County—In Circuit Court.

John Freg, Plaintiff.

vs.

Allice Bonworth, formerly Allice Pilling, and F. H. Bosworth, her husband, Defts.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action at a regular term of the circuit court of said Wood County, held at the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 22nd day of June, 1900, and entered and docketed on the same day, all the following described real estate and premises under and by said judgment of foreclosure and sale directed to be sold, to-wit: Lot numbered 816 (2) of block numbered one hundred and two of the city of Marshfield, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, as the same is now of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Wood County. Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., June 24th, 1901. JAMES McLAUGHLIN, Sheriff of Wood County.

O. C. HANS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ULTRA, The Best Shoe for Women.

The most enthusiastic wearers of Ultra Shoes are women that used to pay \$5 for their shoes. They not only save \$1.50 on a pair but they secure as much comfort at all times. When you buy Ultra shoes see that they fit your foot, then you have a comfortable shoe and one that will keep its shape. A large variety to select from. Everything from the heavy to the light, and none but perfect shapes.

Prices alway \$3.50. Sold only by

MRS. J. HAMM'S

Telephone 68, Front St., East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

BUY A GURNEY!

BUY THE BEST!

The Best is the Cheapest

Because it lasts longer. A good refrigerator will last a life time while a poor one is soon foul and unfit for use.

It wastes less ice. The economy in the cost of ice will soon pay for a refrigerator.

It preserves the food better and longer.

THE GURNEY REFRIGERATORS ARE THE BEST

Because they can be kept absolutely pure and clean by reason of improved construction, securing cleanliness, free circulation, economy in the use of ice, lowest average temperature, freedom from condensation on inner walls. The above results are secured by the use of the Gurney removable ice compartment and mineral wool insulation.

Call and examine our stock and you will be convinced that you cannot afford to use any other refrigerator.

—For sale at—

GEO. W. BAKER'S

FURNITURE STORE, 103 CENTER ST.

Where you will find a full and complete stock of all kinds of Furniture at the lowest possible price.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

TOLAND'S Business Universities

Offer Inducements to those who desire a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS

Education that is duplicated by no similar schools. Ninety per cent of Graduates now employed. For beautiful catalogue containing portraits of hundreds of successful graduates address

F. J. TOLAND, La Crosse, Wis.

TOLAND BUSINESS UNIVERSITIES:

LA CROSSE, WIS.

Oelwein, Iowa. Mason City, Iowa.

Spencer, Iowa. Eau Claire, Wis.

Winona, Minn. Wausau, Wis.

Fairmont, Minn. Monroe, Wis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ed. Daly was in Wausau on Friday on business.

Wm. Keels continues quite ill at his home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch were in Monroville over Sunday.

Ira Moores of Hancock is in the city for a few days visit with friends.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsfield was in the city on Saturday on business.

Frank Lamberton was in Tomah over Sunday, the guest of relatives.

Wm. Manson of Wausau has been attending court here the past week.

Thomas Kells and Charles Kells left last Friday for Grand Rapids, Minn.

George LaBrecche spent the Fourth with relatives and friends in this city.

Dr. N. B. Wood of Pittsfield was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

W. H. Getts was in Wausau on Sunday to see the ball game and visit his son.

H. C. Eiche and E. P. Scheibe of Marshfield were in the city on Saturday.

Felix Walloch of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Clerk of Court Charley Podawiltz spent Sunday at Neillsville the guest of friends.

Attorney B. B. Port of Stevens Point was in the city Thursday on legal business.

Mayor L. E. Colvin and Wm. White of Pittsfield transacted business here on Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Miller will leave on Monday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Ashland.

Mrs. Thomas Kells expects to leave on Monday for Kingston, Canada, for a protracted visit.

Attorney D. D. Conway left on Wednesday for a business trip to Black River Falls.

Clayton Fournier spent several days the fore part of the week at Necedah the guest of friends.

Al Menier and O. E. Odell spent Sunday afternoon at Wausau in attendance at the races.

Miss Bertha Lempeke of Tomahawk visited with friends here a few days the later part of this week.

Attorney E. M. Deming and M. Fleckenstein of Marshfield were here on Monday on railroad business.

Herman Hoerl, manager of the Marshfield telephone exchange, was in the city on business on Tuesday.

W. E. Bertran returned to his home at Peterson, Ia., on Monday. Mrs. Bertran is still visiting in this city.

H. L. Vachreau of Port Edwards was in the city Tuesday night and took a few degrees in the Elks' lodge.

Frank Kern, manager of the Grand Rapids Milling company's interests at Tomah, was in the city on Wednesday.

M. F. Ellis of Black River Falls has been in the city the past week, the guest of Court Reporter Robt. Morse.

Mrs. Frank Powers, who has been visiting several weeks with relatives at Oshkosh, returned home on Saturday.

Albert Crawford came down from Marshfield on Wednesday, being slightly under the weather by a bad cold.

Attorney John F. Cole and District Freight Agent Grundy of Marshfield were in the city on Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. M. Dougherty of the east side this week.

Dr. Karl W. Doege and Banker R. L. Kraus of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday on telephone business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheehan of Portage have been in town the past few days visiting their numerous friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schmitt made a trip to Medford the fore part of the week where they visited with relatives a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Evans of this city spent several days at Vesper the fore part of the week the guests of C. Otto and family.

Miss Myrtle Kellogg left on Tuesday for Chelsea where she has accepted a position as stenographer with a lumber company.

E. Oberbeck left on Friday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the annual furniture exhibition which has been in session there this week.

Mrs. A. M. Muir and children, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Winona for several weeks past, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke and children expect to leave next Monday for Superior where they will spend a month visiting with relatives and friends.

George Delap of Marshfield was in the city over Sunday being on his way home from New Lisbon where he had spent the Fourth with relatives.

Miss Hazel Taylor of Independence was in the city on Sunday. Miss Taylor has resigned her position as stenographer for City Attorney Wheelan.

Dan McKercher, who has spent the past year in the west, returned to the city last week and has been interviewing his numerous friends about town.

Mrs. E. B. Brundage and children left on Thursday for Milwaukee where they expect to spend about two weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams.

E. J. Whitney expects to leave today for Stillwater, Minn., from where he will go south as far as Illinois where he expects to look up a location to go into business.

Miss Laila Butterbaugh of Elroy, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Miller for some time past, expects to leave for her home on Monday.

Mrs. John Birringer and Mrs. Quick of Merrill were in town between trains on Thursday, guests of Mrs. M. W. Mosher.

Mrs. George Huntington and children returned on Monday from a visit with relatives at Scandinavia and Waupaca. Mrs. Huntington reports a very pleasant trip.

C. Otto, the Vesper creamery man was in the city on Wednesday on his way home from Merrill where he had been to superintend the opening of a new creamery.

Miss Helen Kromer, who had been visiting friends and relatives in Michigan during the past three weeks, returned home on Sunday. She reports a very pleasant outing.

H. A. Vandenberg was down from Mosinee the fore part of the week. He accompanied his family to Kilbourn where Mrs. Vandenberg will visit relatives for a time.

James Luft, who has been visiting with the family of D. D. Conway returned to his home at Madison on Monday. Mrs. Luft will remain and visit in the city for a time.

Mrs. L. H. Lewis and sons, Donald and Howard, left for Colorado Monday evening, where they will spend the remainder of the summer visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron, Mrs. J. W. Cameron and Miss Carolyn Briere are spending the week up the river at the log house recently leased by Messrs. Muir and Cameron.

Louis Ruder of the Rader Brewing Co. of Wausau has been in the city the past week, looking after the firm's interests. While here he was the guest of the local agent, Geo. Hamlin.

Miss Alice Nash has returned to this city to resume her position as bookkeeper in the Central Hardware Company's store, after several weeks among friends in different parts of the state.

Rev. P. W. Peterson of Milwaukee, who has been in the city for several weeks, during which time he has had charge of the services at the M. E. church, departed for his home last Tuesday.

Miss Mary McLane of Mosinee was the guest of Miss Addie Skel on Thursday. Miss McLane was on her way home from Waukesha, where she had been to attend the state Librarian convention.

Joseph Bohelm of Ashland arrived last week for a few weeks' visit with his nephew, Jos. Rick, in Sigel. Mr. Bohelm formerly resided here, his father being interested in the steam laundry at one time.

W. H. Fitch, secretary of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association, was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Fitch reports the cranberry prospects good down his way.

Mrs. T. H. Dredge and two daughters of Lake Crystal, Minn., arrived in the city on Thursday to visit with Messrs. Archie and Geo. B. McMillan. Mrs. Dredge is a sister of the McMillan brothers and had been at Buffalo in attendance at the exposition.

Stevens Point Gazette: H. Wippenman and Jacob Lutz of Grand Rapids, spent several hours here yesterday afternoon. They came up to look over the store building at 316 Main street and other property owned by the late Jacob Lutz, Sr., all of which they desire to sell.

Miss Minnie Getts, who has been at Cambria nursing Robert King, returned to this city on Saturday. Mr. King died on the 30th of last month. Mrs. King, wife of the deceased, formerly resided in Grand Rapids, and her friends here will be sorry to hear of her bereavement.

Lon Chamberlain of Darlington, who was captain of the university football team last year, was in the city Monday and Tuesday, looking over the city with a view to establishing a law office. He was favorably impressed with the city. He went from here to Marshfield.

W. W. Karsner of Chicago was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Karsner, who is employed on the Daily News in Chicago is spending the summer in the town of Saratoga, where he owns a farm, expecting to return to the city in September. He is accompanied by his family.

C. J. Carman left on Thursday for Oklahoma where he expects to take up a claim of government land when it is thrown open to settlers in August. There will be about 50,000 settlers ready to go in when the land is thrown open. Many settlers have already started on lands but the government officials report that their claims will not be recognized.

Will Bateman, a former clerk at Johnson & Hill Co.'s, is in the city for a few weeks to visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Bateman left here several years ago on account of his health, spending the past three years at Las Vegas, Mexico, and Colorado Springs. He is much improved in health and intends to return to his home in the southern part of the state after leaving here.

Dr. J. C. Conniff arrived in the city on Wednesday and put in a few days in packing up his dental outfit. The doctor intends to go to Colorado and spend about three months in roughing it on a ranch which he hopes will restore his health sufficiently to allow him to resume the pursuit of his profession once more. The doctor's many friends will be pleased to see him back among us.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Taylor.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Mrs. Beeson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Lyons.

A union meeting of the Ladies' Aid societies of the Congregational church will meet with Miss Catharine Farrish on Wednesday afternoon.

—Snaps in second hand bicycles at Johnson & Hill Co.'s.

—Bargains in hammocks, croquet sets, express carts etc., at Johnson & Hill Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Wm. Scott purchased a new driving horse this week which is a very trim animal.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Coffery on the Seneca road on Sunday.

The Royal neighbors will hereafter meet in the evening instead of the afternoon during the hot weather.

—Lost—Large gray horse, with red spot on his nose.

JOHN ARPIN LUMBER CO., Arpin Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smart are re-joining over the arrival of a girl at their home, who came on Wednesday.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Milwaukee cheap store which appears in this issue of the Tribune.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

The dance at the opera house Thursday evening was fairly well attended and every one enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Little Nina Kromer entertained a number of her little friends on Thursday afternoon in honor of her 4th birthday.

Several new transformers were received by the Electric and Water company on Tuesday which will be used as the conditions call for them.

The morning train on the St. Paul road did not get in until 1:30 p. m. on Friday owing to an accident at Minnesota Junction that morning.

Mrs. Thos. Mullen entertained at tea at her High street home Wednesday evening in honor of her sister Mrs. Kirk Christie of Minneapolis.

—FOR SALE—Lots 8 and 9, block 6 in the rear of Corvieu & Garrison's store. Inquire of J. F. Moore.

The Northern Picnic Association of the M. W. A., will hold its annual picnic at Wausau on the 1st day of August. It will be a great event and all should attend.

Subject for discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will be "God's desire to Save. Destruction a last resort." In the evening "Halt-ing." The pastor will preach.

Awful news comes from the Klondike country. It is reported that beer has gone up to \$150 a barrel. It sometimes really seems as if the blessings of this earth were not equally distributed.

—Daly wants you to try his chain less wheel.

The members of the Woman's club were entertained by Mrs. Wm. Scott on Wednesday at a porch picnic. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in spite of the warm weather that prevailed at the time.

Work on the pickle factory is progressing at a satisfactory rate and it will be ready to receive the crop as soon as harvesting commences. The vats are being manufactured by a Green Bay concern.

—George Moulton, the expert plaster and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.

Officer Mike Griffin came down from Marshfield on Saturday with Jasper Gibson in his custody. Gibson was given 60 days for having removed a slot machine from the depot and rifling it of its contents.

Last week Charlie Belknap, who drives the ice wagon for E. C. Ketchum was severely hurt by the driving of one of the points of the ice tongs into his leg, and he was laid up for about a week with the accident.

The Wisconsin Central has purchased a lot on the west side and has an option on several others by which they apparently expect to get a line to the river bank at some future date should there be a call for it.

—A \$60 Regal chainless for \$50 at Johnson & Hill Co.

A large crowd turned out Saturday night to see the display of fire works that were left over from the Fourth. The high wind spoiled the exhibition to a certain extent, however, although there were some very pretty pieces.

It is a fact that no other article manufactured in the United States that gives such universal satisfaction as Yeast Foam. Other kinds of yeast may be good some of the time but Yeast Foam is good all of the time.

The difficulty between the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern railroads was settled last week and the track laid over the disputed ground. The Northwestern company now has a track from the Green Bay & Western to the new bridge.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free. For sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave the first of their series of outdoor concerts. Both the boys and the public are to be congratulated that it has been so arranged that the people will be able to enjoy a weekly concert.

Work on the temporary bridge of the Northwestern road has progressed so far that it will probably be completed across the river this week. Work on the permanent structure is also progressing and the stone abutments are rapidly being put in.

—A rare bargain in 1900 model Andrae special. Regular price \$60. Our price \$29. Johnson & Hill Co.

Blueberries have been shipped out from this point quite freely during the past week, but the crop was nothing to what was expected earlier in the season. The price has ruled very high but in spite of this fact shippers have been unable to fill orders.

—Lost—On Friday a gold watch and chatelaine near Congregational church. Watch had initials C. M. engraved on front of case, and in back "Christmas 1900". Finder will receive reward by returning to Miss Celia McCarthy at Arpin's office.

—For sale cheap, a good breaking plow in good condition. Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.

During the past week this section has been favored with all the range of for which the summers of Wisconsin are notorious. From a few degrees above freezing on Saturday and Sunday nights to 95 in the shade at several times since then has been about the range.

The work of moving the bowling alley belonging to the west side fire company was commenced on Monday and the structure is being placed on the lots just east of where it formerly stood. The building stood right in the way of the main line of the Northwestern road.

The Mehan ball team will come over on Sunday and play the Twin City Scrubs. The game will be played at the fair grounds before the regular game. The boys expect to start in about 12:30 so as to be through in time to let Grand Rapids and Cashton have the grounds.

—If young ladies think sores, pimples and red noses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms, its all right. Yer Rocky Mountain tea would drive them away. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

During the past week a force of men has been engaged in strung the cable for the Wood county telephone company. The large number of poles in use has overloaded the cable will reduce the number, besides making a much easier run to take care of.

Attorney B. M. Vaughn has nearly completed a very nice residence on Riverdale seed farm down the river. The structure contains two stories and an attic and has a cellar under the whole building. The floors and wood-work are all hardwood and though not quite completed it will soon be ready for occupancy.

—If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself", Remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain tea. 'Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Johnson & Hill Co.

Sergt. Brinkman, U. S. A. was in the city on Wednesday for the purpose of advertising the fact that Uncle Sam is still looking for recruits in the regular army. Anybody not caring for Wisconsin climate and desiring a change to the Philippines can secure same by applying to Dr. Houghton, who is the examining physician.

A very pleasant social affair was that of the reception given by Mrs. A. C. Bennett at her home on the west side last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Chicago, who are visiting with her this week. Guests to the number of about 20 were present. Many features of entertainment were introduced and refreshments were served.

—Fat lady—Don't sleep to much, exercise; don't eat fats and sweets. To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The state legislature has passed a law which requires that all gasoline cans shall be painted red. We sincerely hope that the guy who has been swiping gasoline from our tank for the past six months will comply with the law and paint his can a brilliant red, one that can be seen at night, and thus enable us to spot him. If he is caught stealing gasoline with an unpainted can he may get into trouble.

—A rigid frame Pierce bicycle M. and W. tires worth \$40 to close \$32 at Johnson & Hill Co.

The family of W. A. Peterson was released from quarantine on Thursday, since which time Mr. Peterson has been wearing a broad smile and has been about inhaling great globs of fresh air with unusual enjoyment. Mr. Peterson says we may state with truthfulness, which he assures us something unusual on our part, that freedom is sweet. The reverend gentleman had rather a long siege of isolation, being shut up for six weeks.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

J. W. COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

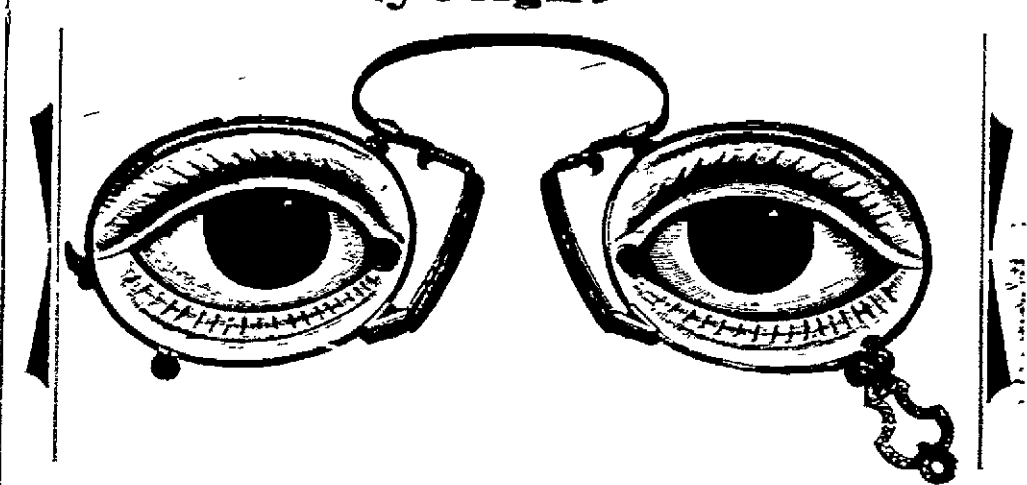
JOHN A. GAYNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 40.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS,
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

GREAT ODDS and ENDS SALE

The Greatest Money Saving Sale yet held in Wood County by any establishment begins at

KRUGER & CAMERON'S
Friday, July 12th

All the Odd Lots, Small Lots, and Broken Lines of High Grade Merchandise left from our enormous trade of Spring and Early Summer will be cleared away as quickly as possible.

Come Early as the Best Lots will be picked out first.

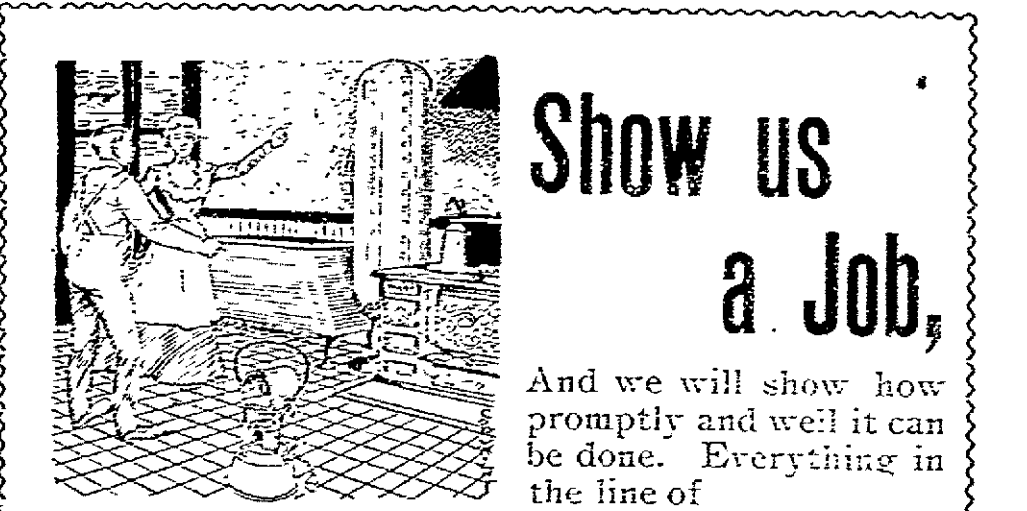
Men's Good and Substantial Suits in a large variety of Patterns. \$5.00 and \$6.00 Values, marked down to only.....\$3.50

Men's strictly all wool, plain Black Cheviot and Gray Checked Casimere Suits that were never before equaled in Wood County for less than \$7.50 to \$8. in this great Odds and Ends Sale for only.....\$5.00

Another picked lot of \$10 and \$12 Values, strictly all wool material, faultlessly tailored Black Worsted, Blue Serges, and Casimere—pick them out while they last for only.....\$7.00

Better Grades of Men's Suits, as nice as any man would want to wear and for which he would be willing to pay from \$13.50 to \$15.00, now offered in this great Odds and Ends Sale for only.....\$10.00

KRUGER & CAMERON



PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Arteries, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and grocers are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

ALWAYS SUPPOSED GLENN WAS A MAN.

Witness Testifies that Ellis Board-
ed at His House for Twelve
Months.

Parkburg, W. Va., July 9.—In the trial today of Ellis Glenn, who is charged with swindling E. J. Byers of Williamsport, positively identified the person before the bar as "Bert Glenn," who boarded at his house during 1900 and posed as a real estate and mortgage dealer. Glenn had had apartments with his son for a year. He always supposed Glenn to be a man.

APPEARS HOPEFUL.

Conference Between President
Shaffer and Representatives
of Steel Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—A more hopeful atmosphere pervaded the headquarters of both the steel combine and the Amalgamated association today.

As a result of the preliminary conference between President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and Warner Ames, representing the combine's interest, last evening, the Wellsville trouble which yesterday threatened to undo all that had been done toward effecting a peaceable settlement of the strike, was not referred to today, and everything pointed to an amicable adjustment of all differences at the general conference arranged for next Thursday in this city.

President Shaffer said he considered the questions to be discussed at the conference to be most grave, and for that reason he thought it best to call in the general executive board, composed of the highest officers of the association, instead of consulting with the conferees who usually meet to consider such questions. This board has only been called together once before and it was during the trouble last April at the Wood plant in McKeesport.

Spirit of Fairness Prevailing.
"Our board," said President Shaffer, "will meet the committee representing the combine in conference at the Hotel Lincoln in this city at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. I am now pretty well satisfied that the trouble will be settled at this meeting. There seems to be a spirit of fairness prevailing among those to whom I have talked officially on the subject, and I think we will get it settled up. The meeting will be for the signing of the scale for the mills as a whole."

In response to the query as to who would make up the combine committee, Mr. Shaffer said that he did not know.

Among those on the outside it was said the conference will, in this case, be governed for the United States Steel corporation, by general officers and not by any of the operating officials of the steel companies. Should this be the case, it will mark a decided departure in the method of dealing with labor questions by the Amalgamated association. The former determination of the United States Steel corporation to remain out of such negotiations and allow them to be settled by the officials of the various subsidiary companies will have been entirely changed, and in place the general officers will undertake to settle the labor matters for the entire interests of the greater corporation.

President Shaffer said the conference on Thursday must be final as the association will not waste any more time. He declared that there shall be no compromise and nothing short of a complete surrender will be accepted.

Shopmen Are Defiant.

Reading, Pa., July 9.—Not a single Philadelphia & Reading strikers employee in this city returned to work today. The men have apparently rejected the latest proposition of Acting President Wilson. At the Reading shops in this city the situation continues the same. Sixty-five engines are now awaiting necessary repairs by boilermakers and blacksmiths. Today the company has not a single boiler-maker at work, and there are but three blacksmiths remaining. The strikers are also still out, but the places of many have been filled. Clerks at the freight depot asked for an advance, but received no reply to the request. The salaries range from \$20 to \$25 per month, the latter being for the chiefs. The men work it is said, ten to fifteen hours a day without extra for overtime.

MR. WHITE WILL RESIGN.

Ambassador to Germany Expected
to Give Up His Post
Next Year.

Berlin, July 9.—Although the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, quite recently denied to the correspondent of the Associated press that he intends to resign, the correspondent now learns from a close personal friend of Mr. White that he will resign next year, upon reaching his seventieth year.

Mr. White's decision to resign was taken before the news of his son's suicide yesterday reached here. It is believed that his son's death renders Mr. White's decision irrevocable.

YOUNGERS STAY IN PRISON.

Justice Start May Prevent Their Release on Parole.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—Cole and Jim Younger must wait for their freedom. The board of pardons decided to pass over the case of the Missouri desperadoes until the next meeting, which takes place in October. The board consists of Gov. Van Sant, Attorney-General Douglas and Chief Justice Start. From an official source it is given out that Justice Start will never vote for the release of the famous criminals.

The whole board is disgusted with the action of the Legislature in accepting the Deming bill, which provides for the parole of the Youngers in case the pardons board gives its unanimous consent. The House was not in favor of pardoning the Missourians. It came on Chief Justice Start's well-known opposition, the chief justice that they expected him to block the way to liberty.

The Advent of Coffee.

About the year 1600 coffee began to be talked of in Christendom as a rare and precious medicine. In 1615 it was brought to Venice, and in 1621 Barro spoke of it in his "Anatomy of Melancholy" as a valuable article which he had heard of but not seen. In 1652 Sir Nicholas Cresse, a Levant merchant, known in England, the beverage being prepared by a Greek girl brought over for the work. Other coffee houses in abundance were soon opened.

—Alabama is third among the six leading coke-producing states.

BODY FOUND IN CISTERN. GREAT BRITAIN MUST STOP

Child's Remains Recovered from
Premises of an Indiana Man.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Charles Dunn, Aged 65 Years and
Well-to-Do, is Charged with
the Crime.

Ferr Wayne, Ind., July 9.—Charles Dunn, a well-to-do lumber-mill owner, and 65 years old, was arrested at Huntington, ten miles north of this city, last night, charged with the murder of 10-year-old Alice Corbrell. The little girl's dead body was found in a cistern under Dunn's house.

Last Wednesday the little girl was seen to Dunn's house on an errand. She did not return home and search was instituted.

Marie Sampleton, a domestic, was washing when Alice Corbrell came to Dunn's house, and says the little girl was alone in the afternoon.

Other neighbors, however, say they saw her going back to the place later. Dunn returned home at 2 o'clock from the country, where he had a force of men cutting logs. Nothing more was seen of the child.

On Sunday morning the farmers and villagers who had been engaged in the search for four days decided to search Dunn's premises, as the fact that the child was missing from that place had been color to suspicions.

Dunn met the searchers with an oath and said he had dragged his cistern thoroughly, as well as the vault. Nevertheless, three farmers made their way into the house and dragged the cistern, soon locating the dead body. It was not discolored or bloated and there were no visible marks of any kind on it except a swelling of the throat.

The coroner, Dr. Barnett and Dr. Corbrell, who assisted him, say that death evidently resulted from strangulation, as cords of the throat were swollen. She was dead when placed in such water, the lungs and ducts being in such a condition as to hold the theory of strangulation.

The cistern is under the kitchen, and the water is drawn through a trap door so small that even a small child could not fall through it except by holding the arms tightly against the sides.

Dr. Barnett and officers say that there can be no doubt that the girl was murdered and thrown into the cistern. The presence of Dunn at the house, his conflicting stories on the stand, the refusal to allow his premises to be searched, and all other circumstances pointed so strongly to his guilt that the coroner ordered his arrest.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Engineer Pinned Under the Wreck
and Mail Clerk is Crushed
to Death.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—Early today the Southwestern limited on the Lake Shore railroad collided with the rear end of a freight train near Nottingham, about twelve miles east of this city, and was thrown into a gully. Two persons were killed and several injured.

The killed so far as known are: FRANK ANDERSON, engineer of the passenger train, of Buffalo.

G. McCLELLAN, of Cincinnati, mail clerk.

The injured:

Wm. Elliot of Buffalo, fireman of passenger train, probably will die.

W. M. Baker of Columbus, mail clerk, injured on head and body, no serious.

Carl F. Lovelace, Cincinnati, mail clerk, slight.

Two unknown trainmen badly hurt.

The shock to the passenger coaches was terrific and although the occupants were badly shaken up, no passenger was hurt.

When the front end of the engine plowed into the ground of the gully it became disconnected from the other coaches that went over the embankment and crashed into the tender. The engineer met his death by being pinned under his engine. McClellan, the mail clerk, was crushed between the side of the car and the tender. He was found with his head forced down between his knees. Two mail clerks, when they awoke to their condition, were able to extricate themselves from the wreck without assistance. At least one passenger is believed to be buried under the wreck. The roadbed and two tracks were torn up for a distance and the embankment will have to be repaired before the track can be relaid. The Lake Shore train is blocked west and all trains are being sent over the Nickel Plate. The passengers of the wrecked train were taken to Cleveland over the Nickel Plate and wrecking trains are at work on the Lake Shore.

DARING ESCAPE.

Boer Prisoner Picked Up by Fishermen and Brought to New York.

New York, July 9.—One of the Boer prisoners recently taken to Derricks island, Bermuda, from South Africa, was a stowaway on the steamer Trinidad, which arrived here today. His name is William S. Duple. The authorities have sent him to Ellis Island.

When the British captured Duple they sent him to Derricks Island, where he was kept as No. 1749. Last Friday he saw a chance to escape and took advantage of it. He threw himself into the water off the island and floated about for hours waiting to be picked up. He was sighted by two Bermuda fishermen who took him aboard their fishing boat and landed at Hamilton. There he chided and paraded and "advised" two stokers at the Trinidad to show him away in the coal bunkers. He remained there during the voyage to this port.

When the Trinidad came into port, Capt. Fraser was handed a cablegram from the agents of the line, saying a message had been received from the governor of Bermuda to the effect that a Boer prisoner was believed to be stowed away in the steamer and asking that he be detained and returned. Capt. Fraser instituted a search and found Duple cowering with coal dust and hearth coals from the bunkers and among his belongings a paper for examination before the board of inquiry.

BEER WAR AT DAWSON.

Prices Jumped From \$75 to \$150 Per Barrel in the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash., July 9.—The steamship Queen brings news that Dawson is experiencing the most severe beer war in Klondike history. Ten days ago beer jumped from \$75 to \$150 per barrel, and none was to be had at wholesale. Large quantities are being shipped in.

Twelve Rescued by Police.

Chicago, Ill., July 9.—Two frame buildings at 3712-3714 Commercial avenue were destroyed by fire today. Twelve persons, overcome by smoke, were carried out by the police.

Gen. Soboleff Says England Makes
Trouble for Russia.

THREAT TO RETALIATE.

Demand for Guaranty of Black Sea
Possessions or Afghanistan
will be Annexed.

Moscow, July 9.—"Russia will surely invade India unless Great Britain ceases its aggressive policy in Europe. It is logically certain that Russia will soon annex Afghanistan. The time is near when the frontier of Russia's Central Asiatic possessions will be the Hindu Kush mountains, the natural border of India."

Such is the opinion of Gen. Soboleff, who recently issued a highly-sensational pamphlet entitled "The Possibility of a Russian Campaign in India."

Continuing he said: "English and Russian rivalry dates back from the Crimean war. Since that period England has constantly been endeavoring to keep Russia embroiled with European political trouble."

"All this must be stopped and England must now admit Russia's demands for a guaranty of the possession she now occupies on the Black sea. She must withdraw her opposition to Russian policy in the Balkans and Manchuria, otherwise she will be in constant danger of losing India. It will be impossible to avoid such a result."

"No Russian or British statesman will be able to prevent the inevitable clash in India, now that it has been ascertained that a Russian campaign in the Indian empire is not only possible but presents no special difficulties."

In less than ten years Russia may complete her great task of entering India and establishing a Russo-Indian empire, adding 450,000,000 new subjects to the czar's dominions."

NO TRACE OF PEARY.

Ship Arrives from Greenland With-
out Hearing from the Arctic
Explorer.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.—Just arrived from the icebergs of Greenland, the bark Calcutta, loaded with erythrit, was safely anchored in the Delaware river yesterday. Capt. Smith served several years as mate on the Windward, the very ship now engaged on the Peary expedition, and spent years in the region now being explored when the Windward was used as a whaler. Capt. Smith said that he had been as far north as latitude 81°.

"There is nothing to be surprised at in Peary's long trip," explained the seafaring Scotchman, "and the fact that there was no news from the northern sealer, would not be a reason for anything to happen. Peary starts from one point and then makes for the next, leaving a track behind him to help on his return. Besides this there is abundance of food and then again by this time he is well known to the Eskimos, who would look after him if occasion required."

"According to my way of thinking, when the Windward, with Mrs. Peary aboard, reached out there last August they delayed too long and not caught fast."

"You must remember that it is no easy matter to fight the ice when it does begin to come south, as it travels at the rate of twenty-four miles a day. This shows how impossible it is for anybody to try and go against it for no matter how they try, whether over ice or any other way, the ice is bound to bring them back faster than they can go forward."

"I fully expect that Peary is somewhere on the west of Greenland."

How He Would Travel North.
With his years of experience in the frozen regions, Capt. Smith has ideas as to how he would tackle the now all-absorbing search for the north pole.

"I would get two specially built steamers capable of just about twelve or thirteen knots, and would start in June, arriving some time early in August. I would then push forward as far north as I could. If I failed to make it I would go right back home and try again for five successive years if necessary."

When asked what his reason would be for taking two ships, the captain answered: "I am sure that if one got shipped we would be able to come home in the other."

The Calcutta left tonight on May 25 and met with little ice.

IN A BIG TRUST.

Higgins Spring and Axle Company
of Racine is Included in Great
Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—[Special.]—The second attempt to form a consolidation of Vehicle Axle Manufacturing companies is being made and the belief here is that it will succeed. W. G. Park of Pittsburg will meet the other promoters in New York today or tomorrow. The proposed consolidation is a little more than \$10,000,000, the value of the thirty plants in which options are said to have been secured. Besides the Higgins Spring and Axle company of Racine, the following concerns are in the reported list: Higgins Spring & Axle company, Racine, Wis.; Lewis company, Jackson, Mich.; Pontiac, Axle Works, Pontiac, Mich.; Durand, Detroit, Mich.; Lee & Porter, Dowagiac, Mich.; Wood, Smith & Co., Chicago Heights; and a number of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New Jersey plants.

BRAVE ACT CELEBRATED.

Iowa Girl Saved 200 Lives Just
Twenty Years Ago.

Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—Twenty years ago last night Kate Shelley, then a young girl of 16, crept across the swaying trestle over the racing Des Moines river, a half mile wide, and saved the lives of 200 passengers on the North Western train. Yesterday Kate Shelley, still single, quietly celebrated the anniversary in the little cottage which she built out of the money appropriated for her by the Iowa Legislature in grateful recognition of her bravery. The Chicago & North-Western railway system rewarded the girl with a medal, a life pass and by naming the new bridge over the Des Moines river, near Boone, the "Kate Shelley bridge."



FARM AND GARDEN.

The Old Rail Fence.
In the merry days of boyhood when we never knew a care

Greater than the mumps or measles or a mother's cut of hair,
Then a sore toe was a treasure and a stone bruise on the heel
Filled the other boys with envy which they tried not to conceal,
There were many treasured objects on the farm we held most dear.
Orchard, fields, the creek we swam in, and the old spring cold and clear,
Over there the woods of hickory and oak so deep and dense,
Looming up behind the outlines of the old rail fence.

On its rails the quail would whistle in the early summer moon,
Calling to their hiding fellows in the field of waving corn,
And the meadow larks and robins on the stakes would sit and sing
Till the forest shades behind them with their melody would ring.

There the curlew and the jaybird sat and called each other names,
And the squirrels and the chipmunks played the chase-and-catch-me games,
And the garter snake was often in unpleasant evidence
In the grasses in the corners of the old rail fence.

As we grew to early manhood when we thought the country girls
In the diadem of beauty were the very fairest pearls
Of from spellin' school or meetin' or the jolly shuckin' bee
Down the old lane we would wander with a merry little "she."

On the plea of being tired just the country lover lie,
On a grassy seat we'd linger in the moonlight, she and I,
And we'd plant a future picture touched with colors—most intense
As we sat there in the corner of the old rail fence.

—Denver Post.

Golden Cashaw Pumpkin.
The Golden Cashaw pumpkin is one of the best of the newer sorts, both for pie-making and for stock-feeding. When the pumpkin is matured the skin is golden orange in color. The flesh is fine grained, rich yellow in color, sweet and rich in flavor. This variety is one of the sorts it would pay to grow alone, that is, not in the corn field, by anyone who had a large herd of cat-

tic to feed. Grown alone the yield is materially increased. — Indianapolis News.

Quality of Potatoes.
The demand for quality is by no means confined to fruit, as many farmers think. One might say the consumer has no means of knowing if a certain variety of potato is likely to cook up mealy or be soggy, and that is true so far as the appearance of the tuber goes, but here is the way the consumer treats the matter: He gets a small supply of potatoes from the grocer and finds them soggy and tasteless. The next time he goes to the grocer he tells him in unmistakable terms that no more potatoes like the last are wanted. The grocer in turn lays down the law to the commission man from whom he buys, who in turn looks up the source of supply, and either writes the grower that no more of the variety should be sent or says nothing and sells them to whom he can at any price he can. Thus the producer pays the penalty for not taking quality into consideration in potato-growing. Test varieties in the soil you intend to use, and know what you are doing. If the soil is sandy or gravelly, loam and the plot has the proper care, there is no trouble in producing quality.



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Green Pea Louse.
The Department of Agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green pea louse, giving warning that this insect, one of the most important of these which have ravaged the crops of the country during the last two seasons, will widen its range geographically and increase the amount of destruction.

Since its first appearance in May, 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has now become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the United States. The estimated loss it caused along the Atlantic coast States in 1899 is estimated at \$3,000,000 and in 1900 this had reached \$1,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farms in Maryland 80 per cent or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed description and means of fighting it.

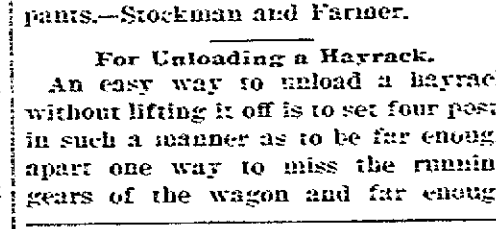
Pasturing in Sprayed Orchards.
The statement was recently made in an agricultural paper that several cases of swine-killing by pasturing in sprayed orchards were on record. There is certainly some mistake about this, for the matter has been repeatedly tested, and it has been found that it would require the consumption of nearly half a ton of pasture by an animal for it to obtain sufficient poison from under sprayed trees to injure it. Moreover, swine of all animals are the least affected by poisons of any pasturing animals in orchards that have been sprayed, provided only spraying has been done, and there has been no large quantity spilled over a small area. In the latter case animals would be likely to be made quite sick. — Exchange.

Question of Too Much Lent.
There are lots of land owners in every section of the country who are

land poor. They own and control more land than they can work to advantage. They hang on to it like grim death until the sheriff comes to their relief or they are fortunate enough to find some man who has a sum of money large enough to pay one-third down and a bank account good enough to take the risk of getting the balance together in one and two years. There are plenty of large farms throughout the country which could be made to pay for themselves within a few years in the hands of ambitious men who would appreciate an opportunity to secure and pay for a home of their own.

Another benefit would accrue from a change of this kind. The condition of society would be much benefited. As a rule, either in city or country, the best communities are those in which the people own their own homes. It prevents that floating element from predominating—people who have but little interest in their surroundings, as they are here one year and somewhere else another. It is a fact that values are higher, the moral tone better and the people more happy and prosperous in communities where there are small farms which are owned by their occupants. — Stockman and Farmer.

For Unloading a Hayrack.
An easy way to unload a hayrack without lifting it off is to set four posts in such a manner as to be far enough apart one way to miss the running gears of the wagon and far enough



FRAME FOR THE HAYRACK.
apart the other to hold a 10-foot track. Top boards are nailed to the posts. These are pointed at one end and by driving through between the two panels the rack is lifted from the wagon, being gradually raised as the wagon passes along. — Exchange.

Fruit Notes.
Handle fruit as if you were handling eggs.

It is the duty of every farmer to plant fruit trees.
Cut out from the pear-tree all limbs which show blight.

Most fruit growers say that clay soil is the best for the pear.

Blackberries are a profitable berry to raise for the market.

The best soil for the raspberry is a rich, well-drained, deep soil.

The number of known species of plums runs up into the hundreds.

Land that will produce grain and vegetables will grow blackberries.

Plums should be thinned to about six inches apart after the June drop.

Plant different kinds of fruit trees, so as to be sure of a crop of some kind.

Pears and plums are just as hardy as apples and just as valuable to raise.

Strawberries will grow in every State in the Union. Have you a bed of them? Fruit trees require to be cultivated and pruned, but they will repay all care and attention.

Training raspberries and blackberries on trellises is recommended by some growers.

When fruit has been thoroughly thinned it attains the largest size, greatest beauty and deliciousness of flavor.

Sorghum as Forage Crop.
If sorghum is wanted for fodder, says Orange Judd Farmer, sow June 10 or after and let it remain in the field until the lower blades have dried up and the seed has just passed the dough stage. Cut with a mower when the dew is not on and put into shocks at once. Build shocks eight feet high and eight feet in diameter and leave in the field until wanted. Sorghum put up in this way will make excellent feed until warm weather next spring. After that the juice begins to sour and it must not be used. Some feeders consider one acre of sorghum worth two acres of ordinary field corn. If an ordinary wheat drill is used for sowing sorghum seed, stop three of the holes and leave three open. The crop can be cultivated once. When cutting time comes go into the field with a self-blinder and cut as oats or millet. The objection to this method is that in most of the humid States there is danger of sorghum spoiling under the band. In Nebraska and Kansas and further west, where the air is dry, this objection does not hold. The crop is easier handled in bundles.

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THE HOUSEHOLD.

Her Economical Sideboard.
One is sometimes at a loss to know what to do with the dining-room in an old house, where no sideboard is built in, and where the woodwork is sure to be either the common oak varnished or, worse yet, an imitation of oak or walnut.

Only the cheapest and commonest of furniture sold in the shops—the commonplace varnished yellow oak sideboard, with its "mirror" and little side shelves—will match this woodwork, for the pretty and artistic buffets, highboys and serving tables are all made in the darker finish or antique, Belgian or Flemish oak, or in mahogany. Also there is now a fancy for the green-stained oak for dining table and chairs; and here is our open sesame out of the ugly room into the pretty one.

If burping is too expensive for the wall, use cartridge paper, which now comes in all the new shades at 20 cents a roll and is wide. Put more blue and white plates, pitchers, mugs, Delft pieces on your plate rail, and if you can contrive to have no other colors but a few pieces of old brass somewhere, you will achieve a very artistic lining-room.

Cooking Hints.
Good Housekeeping furnishes these hints:

Dip sweets or fish of any sort in lemon juice when you wish to keep the flesh white.

If you keep parsley wrapped up in a piece of wet cheesecloth, you can keep it for several weeks without spoiling.

When molding a cream mixture or certain mixture, have a mold just the right size. It is not so apt to break when turned out as if the mold is too large.

A cup of butter means 16 tablespoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid.

A spatula is very nice for turning cakes, omelets and small fish.

Never leave a lemon or any acid jelly in a tin mold overnight, because it spoils the taste. Agar or earthenware molds are best.

If the gelatin in an earthen mold does not come out readily at first, set it in a dish of hot water for a minute or wet a dish towel and set the dish on it. Be careful that it doesn't stay too long.

One cup of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

For a boiled salad dressing that may be kept in a cold place for a long time beat the yolks of two eggs until they are creamy, adding to them one half teaspoonful each of mustard and salt. Then beat in slowly four tablespoonfuls of melted butter and six tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Cook the mixture in a double kettle until it thickens. When it is cold and just before serving fold in one cupful of cream. This may be served on cabbage or any other salad where mayonnaise is usually employed.

Netting Instead of Screens.
Instead of purchasing wire screens for unshuttered windows, try tacking plain gray netting on the outside of the window frames. From a little distance in the room the netting is invisible, and it is impossible to see it from the outside. One is not always having to remove the screen when a sudden shower overtakes one, but the window can be raised and lowered to its greatest extent, so that all the air to be found may enter. This is a great consideration on a hot summer night.

Puff Paste for Patties.
Divide one solid cup washed butter in three parts, rub one part in two cups sifted pastry flour slightly salt

The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A
TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER XIII.

It was evening. In the lofty and richly furnished library of the marquise, the silver lamps burned with a soft, subdued glow, blending their moonlight radiance with the deeper and warmer tinge cast by a blazing wood fire upon the broad hearth over the magnificent apartment, with its dark, massive, antique furniture, its broad, high walls, lined with costly and substantial volumes, the crimson draperies of its deep windows, and the polished oaken floor that shone and reflected back the mellow warmth in rippling lines of light.

Beside a table of curiously carved oak, which is strewn with rare and ancient volumes and the writing implements of the marquise, and which occupies the center of the floor, sits Rose. She is leaning forward upon this table, her face hidden in her folded arms—those fair, sculptured arms whose snowy whiteness gleams rarely through the veil of falling tresses. Her graceful form is attired in a robe of shining fabric, its pearl-embroidered folds sweeping the floor about her and shining, glittering softly in the mellow light shed all around her. She does not move; she is silent—motionless; she hardly seems to breathe even. So quiet is she, as she reclines thus, with her face concealed, that you might think her sleeping.

But Rose is not sleeping. Her errand higher is of too painful a nature for that. Alone, in this swelling silence, she waits; and listening for an approaching footstep, the hour passes in deep and sorrowful reverie. For Rose has a duty, too long deferred, to perform to-night, and its consequences may be only too bitter—bitter to her, inasmuch as they affect others. She does not fear the performance of this duty because she shrinks from fulfilling her trust—from keeping her pledged word; but she pictures to herself the disappointment she may be about to inflict on others.

A distant door uncloses, but so softly in its casing of cloth that no sound follows. It is a gentleman who enters; he pauses a moment; his glance takes in the beauty and subdued splendor of the scene before him; but it is accustomed to that. It rests upon the center of the whole—upon the bowed figure of the young girl yonder by the table. A shadow, a blending at once of sorrow and perplexity, rests upon his fine brow. Then closing the door, he advances, and stands beside the table.

"Rose," he calls, gently.
The young girl raised her head.
"Is it you, Louis?" she asked, with an air of sadness. "I thought you were away."

"I have remained at home, Rose. I could not go. I wished to see you."
"You wished to see me, Louis? We are in each other's presence every day. To-night?"

"Ay, to-night, Rose! To-night, you would say, you have an interview with my uncle, and cannot listen to me. I knew of this interview; my uncle told me; and forgive me, dear Rose, but I would prevent it!"

He spoke in a subdued, but agitated voice. He seated himself beside her, and leaned, also, forward on the table, with his hands clasped, as he uttered these imploring words.
"You would prevent it, Louis—why? Would you bid me neglect the fulfillment of a duty already too long delayed?"
"Ah, Rose, you are about to seal your fate! Think once more, I beseech you; there is time. Break this ideal bondage; be silent, and forget the vows that are no longer binding. Do not bring this great sorrow to my uncle, who loves you so; do not break up this happy household, which can be no more happy when you have sacrificed yourself—when you have left the hearth that is only bright with your presence, to hide yourself in obscurity!"

The tears were filling her sweet eyes; a great cry was struggling for utterance in her breast; but she silenced it with a half-despairing effort. She raised her glance to his.

"You are aware, then, Louis, of the object of this interview?"

"Ah, too well—too well," he answered, "for I knew that it must come, sooner or later, since you adhere to the decision you once made. But again I ask you—do not reveal this secret to my uncle."

"It is not alone my promise to Robin which I regard, Louis."

"You would say that you love him still, then?"

The tears fell from her eyes; a blush stole to her fair cheek; her head was turned aside.

"Ah, no—no! do not say it, Rose!" he cried, sorrowfully.

"Louis—Louis, this is not kind—it is not like you," said the young girl, turning to him again. "You know I cannot break my promise. Do not add to the sorrow I already feel. I must see your uncle; I must acknowledge my betrothal to Robin."

"And render him unhappy, our Helen Montauban to the very heart, leave me wretched—miserable! Rose, listen to me!"

"Louis, be silent, I entreat," she uttered, withdrawing her hand from his, while the crimson glow of consciousness and timidity suffused her countenance; "have pity on me!"

"Rose, one instant. Let me speak for the last time. I love you; I would ask you to be my wife! Nay—do not start and turn away from me. Hear me to the end. How can I bear to see you—Rose, who should move among the highest and the noblest of France, envied and admired by all—who should have at command the thousand luxuries for which you were born—who should occupy, finally, a position and enjoy advantages suited to your beauty, your grace, your refinement, your intellect—how can I bear to see you the wife of a peasant? Ah, be merciful to me! be just to yourself; awake from this fatal trance; for you are dreaming, Rose."

He spoke with strange energy. His tones thrilled through her; his glance sought hers, waiting for an answer, with an earnestness—an anxiety that con-

fused her. A feeling of faintness stole over her; she put her hand to her brow; all was strange bewilderment about her. Still his eyes were fixed upon her; still he watched eagerly. But over his lips stole the pale of death; his fine brow grew cold and white as marble itself, and on it stood the very dew of agony.

"You yield, then?" he said, in a voice choked with emotion.

"Yield!" She rose slowly from her seat; she clasped his fingers from hers with despairing strength. "Ah, no! You mistake! I love him; I will be true to him."

Louis stood with one hand supporting himself by the table, the other pressed hard against his side, and his face averted, so that she did not see its expression. He did not speak; but the hand resting upon the table was withdrawn in a moment and it trembled.

"Louis, I have hurt—wounded you; I have been too harsh! Will you not forgive me?" Rose said, gently, and in a tone that quivered with agitation. She drew near to him, and laid her hand imploringly upon his arm. "You can but see that my promise must be kept, and it pained me that you should urge me to break it. Ah, it is sacred, Louis; help me to keep it so."

There was no reply. But he turned towards her; he held out his arms; he gathered her to his breast and held her there, while his lips were pressed calmly, silently, tenderly to hers. Then releasing her, he went out from her presence. The door closed behind him. A step is heard without—that of the marquise.

"Well, my Rose, you are waiting for me," he said, cheerily, as he approached her; "and have been waiting some time. I am afraid, too. What shall I say for myself, eh?" and he seated himself beside her. "But, what ails you, my child?" he added, with evident concern; "you are ill!"

"No—no! I am not ill, sir; but I am unhappy," returned Rose, lifting her beautiful eyes, swimming with tears, to his earnest face.

"Unhappy? you are young for that, Rose. Some girlish whim it is, I'll warrant me—nothing more, and you are making yourself extremely miserable about it." And he stroked her bright hair gently, as he spoke these words in an enervating tone.

"It is no whim, sir," answered Rose, sadly. "I have been doing wrong all this time—"

She could proceed no further for her tears.

"Doing wrong, poor little mouse? and to make a confession?" smiled the good old man, kindly. "Why, Rose, I think, then, that I must grant absolution beforehand, and refuse to listen to your story. I won't hear any tales against my little girl."

"Ah, monsieur, you treat it lightly! You do not know how—how—"

"I don't know, I suppose you would say, how serious an affair it is—is that it, little Rose, eh?"

"Yes, monsieur," answered the young girl.

"Exactly. Well, then, suppose I try to guess?"

"You could not guess! Monsieur, you must read this." And she drew from her pocket a letter, which she was about to give him; but he put it away, smilingly, with his hand.

"You will not allow me to guess, Rose? then I will not look at your letter. I am harder than stone, my bird. And now, Rose, don't interrupt me, for, as I told you, I mean to guess; and I'll wager a—wedding dress shall it be, petite?"

His good-natured, comical manner and lively tone, together with a certain significance which he threw into his last words caused her first to smile, and then to blush, despite her sorrow and agitation. He waited an instant, and then went on:

"What—silence? then you consent, Rose?—well, a wedding dress it shall be, then. As I said, I will wager a wedding dress, lace, jewels and all."

"I shall want neither lace nor jewels, monsieur," said Rose, half sadly.

"Do not interrupt me, my child! Against—let me see—against a pair of diamond buckles. You see I mean to make you pay well, Rose—that I shall guess rightly."

"I do not understand you, monsieur," said the young girl, wondering, perplexed and diverted at his manner.

"You don't? what a pity! There was mischief in his eyes, that brought the smile to hers. "What a pity!" he repeated. "Well, at all events, I will commence, and probably, by the time I shall have finished, you will comprehend my meaning more fully. In the first place, then, there is a certain young girl—you see I mention no names, Rose—a certain young girl, I say, who has a lover. You are listening, I presume, my child?"

"I am listening, monsieur."

"Good! This young girl, then, is betrothed. Very well; that is not at all to be wondered at, as young girls very frequently find themselves in this position. She is betrothed to a poor young man—a workman; we will say he is a gardener. Well, these two—the girl and her lover—cannot marry yet, because they are by no means in suitable circumstances; for she is quite as poor as he. Ah, they must be content to wait!"

He paused, and regarded her with a curious smile. She looked up, her eyes sparkling with fresh-streaming tears.

"Ah, monsieur! you are telling me my story!"

The good marquise kissed her.

"I am telling you about two people whom I once knew, my child. I will proceed. Our young gardener, we will say, goes away; and the girl, who meets with some slight change of circumstances during his absence, continues to remember him. But for some reason, which is, doubtless, in this case, an extremely natural one, she neglects to inform a certain friend, or friends, of hers, that she has promised to marry this young man. For this neglect she presently begins to reproach herself. Now, listen again, Rose!"

And he grew quite serious; "if this young girl—if you, Rose, had been really about to bestow your hand upon a poor, low-

born peasant, who had no desires, no aspirations, above his condition; if you had become the bride of such a one, and forsaken us and our love and care for you, after we have all been so happy here together, and cast away from you all that belongs to you in your present position; had I suffered that finer mind, those quick sensibilities, that loftier, that more elevated and refined nature, to mate with the coarse, gross, blunt composition of a mere tiller of the soil, a rude, uneducated peasant, then, my child, I confess that it would have been a bitter, bitter thing to me. It would have been the hardest blow this heart has borne for many a long year, Rose!" And his voice grew husky, and faltered, and the tears, despite his manhood, gathered in his eyes.

"I have learned to love you, my darling," he said, "with a father's affection. I had a little child once, Rose, and I lost her. You seem to bring to my mind what she would have been; you grow more like that idea, daily—hourly! You have taken her place in my heart; you are dear to me, Rose, as she would have been!"

He clasped her tenderly to him; and the young girl, most deeply touched by his words and manner, wept steadily upon his breast.

"But, my child," he continued, when he had become calmer, "it was no clown whom you promised to wed. You have been always sensible of that."

"Oh, yes, monsieur," she responded, raising her head and speaking earnestly—seriously. "Robin was different from those about him. He was better—more noble than they. He was—"

She broke off in the midst of her words, blushing and confused at her own emotion.

"Nay, my child, you need have no shame," said the marquise, kindly; "this young man was, indeed, something more than those whom one is accustomed to meet in that class to which he was allied. I confess that your preference for him is no mystery to me, and I do not at all disapprove of it."

"Ah, how good you are, monsieur!" uttered the young girl, gratefully, as she pressed his hand to her lips.

"It is no merit to me, Rose, that my own honest convictions force me to acknowledge his superiority, and the good sense you have displayed in your choice. And now," he added, while the old laughing glance shone in his eyes, "I dare say you are dying with curiosity to know how I came into possession of all this knowledge."

"Indeed, sir, it is a matter of curiosity to me," she answered, frankly.

"What, then, will you say, if I assure you that Robin himself told to me the greater part of it, and that I derived only a very little bit—eh, Rose?" he asked.

"Robin, sir? ah, then you have seen him?" said Rose, with hardly suppressed joy.

"I have seen him, my child."

"And lately?"

"Quite lately," he returned, pleased and amused at her innocent betrayal of delight.

"May I ask when it was, monsieur?"

"It was yesterday; nay—I have seen him as lately as to-day."

"To-day? ah, then, he is very near!" she said, in a subdued yet joyful tone, and with her eyes bent to the floor, as in meditation. Suddenly raising them, she asked: "Where was it, monsieur?"

"Too many questions, Rose," laughed the marquise—"too many questions. I must keep his whereabouts a matter of secrecy for a short time."

"Ah, monsieur," said Rose, gently, and with a pretty air of deprecation. "Indeed, my dear child, it will do you no harm. Wait till to-morrow only to-morrow, and I will tell you where he is; nay, more—you shall see him. You will grant me until then?"

"Willingly."

"Now you can easily tell how I guessed at the object of your errand thither to-night."

"Since Robin told you all about this," she said, with a slight and charming blush, "you must have had little difficulty in divining my purpose, when, at your questioning this morning, I acknowledged that it was to say to you something immediately connected with myself that I desired to meet you here."

"Exactly, Rose," said the marquise, gaily. "Well, my darling, we have made our confessions—have we not? and they were not such terrible confessions, after all. Robin, I honestly declare to you, I like, and am proud of, I have invited him here to-morrow. But, Rose," and he took her hand in his, "you must not expect to behold the linen blouse and serviceable garments in which you are probably wont to see him. Robin is no longer a gardener, and, therefore, you must anticipate quite an alteration in his personal appearance."

"How?—no longer a gardener, monsieur?" iterated Rose, in some surprise.

"No longer, my child; he was offered an employment of an entirely different character, which he immediately accepted; it was much more congenial to his talents and capabilities, as well as to his tastes and desires. He is fast rising in the world, Rose!" and the good marquise smiled. "Ah, he will be a great man, some day. You would scarcely recognize him now, I'll warrant. Why, child, this rustic lover of yours is as great a gentleman as there is in France this day. The throne itself smiles upon him!"

"He said so," said Rose, musingly—"he said so—did he not? that he should rise to honor and preferments and wealth? Yet how little I imagined that it would be so soon!"

"Well, you see, I have won my diamonds, Rose," he said, laughingly. "You shall give them to me on your wedding day. And now, my darling, let us join our friends. They will be waiting for us."

And Rose went with him, almost in a state of bewilderment, knowing that she had not said half she wished to say, yet unable to recall it, or to think anything but this sudden revelation of the marquise.

(To be continued.)

A Legal Expectation.

An Illinois attorney argued to the court one after another of a series of very weak points, none of which seemed to the court to have any merit, until the court finally said:

"Mr. —, do you think there is anything in these points?"

To which the attorney replied: "Well, Judge, perhaps there isn't much in any one of them alone, but I didn't know but your Honor would kind of bunch them."—Case and Comment.

Conduct is three-fourths of life.—Matthew Arnold.

LAURELED,

Back from the strenuous wars he comes to me.

He is my son, grown brown, with strange scarred hands;

The months of blood and death in alien lands

Are in his face; his boyish will to be is four-fold won. I glow and weep to see

The trodden meadow blackened with the hands

Of bearded, marching men whom he commands.

With being rearranged he comes to me.

I, small beside him, try to utter prayers;

I, honored for the aureole that he wears, God knows, God knows I stand with empty arms,

And lone heart no mood of praises warms.

I crush the laurel branch. Oh, God, I miss

The soft-mouthed baby I can never kiss.

—Bookman.

WHEN FEAR REIGNED

JUST before the civil war broke out, I, with my cousin, was in New York. We had many friends in the city, but being both of an independent turn of character, we preferred living by ourselves, so we looked about for a boarding-house.

The one we lit upon was situated in the best part of Fourteenth street, and was a fine brown stone building, with a most pretentious portico, and a flight of some twelve steps up to the entrance door. Now, to understand what follows, it is necessary the reader should know the position of the room we engaged.

As you entered the hall, the reception parlor, as it was called, lay on your right hand, and was a very fine room; at the end of it were two doors which slid back and led into the room which we were to occupy. These said doors were ground glass half way down, with flowers on it, but so thick as to exclude any view of what was passing in the other room, unless you pressed your face against the glass, and then it would be but an imperfect vision. Our apartment was large, and had three windows, two only half-way down, but the third, a French one, opening on to the wooden balcony that ran along the back of the house, with a flight of steps down to a piece of ground. Our room had also another entrance, a door leading into a little lobby, very convenient for putting our trunks, dresses, etc., in; this had again another door into the hall.

The dining-room was situated in the basement, on a level with the kitchen, as were also the servants' bedrooms, three in number. The house was several stories high, and either by chance, or because the purses of the other boarders were, like our own, not too heavy, two or three floors above us were at present unoccupied, and the other boarders slept on the top of the house. Thus we were cut off from the rest of the community by a lot of empty rooms; this did not trouble us, and all went on well for some weeks, but in the middle of November, when the season was at its dreariest, our landlady, who had not the best of tempers, fell out with her servants, and they one and all left her at a day's notice.

Now, as everybody knows, domestic in New York are rather difficult to obtain, so the reader can imagine the dismay of the mistress of the house. For two days we managed in some way or other; but the boarders grumbled, and the merchant said he must leave unless he got his meals properly; so, driven to her wits' end, Mrs. Andrews engaged three servants who applied for her place.

They had only just landed, they said, to account for their having no characters, and, with the fear of losing her boarders, it would not do to be too particular, and the women, who, by the way, were all friends, entered on their duties. My cousin and myself possessed several articles of fine jewelry; these things I saw the new housemaid, the day after her arrival, when tidying up our room, examining very minutely. I did not think much of it at the time, putting it down to curiosity. This girl's name was Margaret, and I must say a more unprepossessing-looking person I have seldom seen; not that she was ugly, but there was a cunning light in her gray eyes, which she never raised to give you a fair, honest look, and an evil expression in her face that would have gone against her in any court of justice; but it was nothing to me, and beyond remarking to my cousin Bertha that the girl was not pleasant-looking, I dismissed her from my mind.

The third day after the advent of the new domestics we went to spend the day with some friends who lived at Brooklyn; there the conversation turned on the number of burglaries, nearly always attended with murder, that had lately taken place in New York, said to be committed by a gang of ruffians who wore light linen masks, and who had managed to elude justice. This description made a great impression on me; the idea of waking and seeing a white mask bending over one haunted me all the way home. We were too late for anything to eat when we arrived at our boarding-house, for dinner was the last meal, and that was served at seven, now it was nearly ten; so, feeling rather hungry, we got Margaret to go out and get us some rolls, made a frugal meal, and then prepared for bed.

What induced me I cannot tell, but for the first time since we had occupied this room I examined the fastenings of the shutters, and found them very frail. Much to the amusement of

MARSHALL FIELD'S DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND.



Captain David Beatty, of the royal navy, was recently privately married in London to the only daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago. Captain Beatty entered the royal navy in 1888 and served in the Sudan campaign in 1895 with the naval brigade under Kitchener. He was mentioned in the dispatches and was decorated with the distinguished service and the Sudan medals. The Khedive bestowed upon him the order of Medjidie. He was wounded in China and invalided home. His promotion has been singularly rapid, but it appears thoroughly deserved. Being only 32 years old, he is one of the youngest captains in the British navy. Captain Beatty is a man of small means. He has little if anything besides his pay, but if he remains in the navy it is certain that his ability will lead him to attain high rank. He is held in great esteem at the admiralty.

my cousin, looking round the room for something to place against the window, my eyes fell on the shutters, and a bright thought entered my head; I would place the shovel against the fastening of one window, and the long as the other, in such a way that, should anyone open the windows from the outside, these things would fall down with a crash. To the French window I effectually barricaded that. Bertha was much amused at my proceedings, but she let me do as I pleased about it, for she saw I was nervous. "The fact is, Nettie," she said, "the horrible stories we have heard to-day have alarmed you; but it's all nonsense, dear, and I have no doubt very much exaggerated. Having now fortified our citadel, come to bed." We always left the gas burning a little all night, so after attending to that I got into bed, and fell asleep. I forgot to say the doors in the reception-room were of course secured, and also the one out of the little lobby leading to the hall, but the one from our room into the lobby we always left open.

I was awakened by a most terrible crash, the tongs had fallen down on a little marble table, on which were the debris of our evening meal, and the shutters were open. "Anette," said Bertha, "get up, child; they are getting into the room," and she bounded to the door into the hall and opened it. As for me, I was paralyzed with fright, expecting each moment to see a white mask enter the room; whether the noise alarmed them, I know not; however, they did not do so; and Bertha, whose courage and self-possession never left her, turned up the gas to its full extent, and refastened the shutters. "Anette," she said, "dress as quickly as you can," herself setting me the example. More dead than alive, I did as she desired. All was silent for a little time, perhaps for ten minutes, although to us it seemed hours, when we heard the servants' window open, and a whispered conversation carried on in men's voices. Another danger menaced us; they were in the house. As I sat watching the door from the lobby into the hall, which Bertha had unlocked, the idea flashed across my mind that they would enter from there. "The door!" I said. Bertha understood me, and flew to it and fastened it. Not one moment too soon! for, as she did so, the handle was turned, and a muttered curse greeted her ear. However, they were not to be baffled so easily, and thinking, no doubt, they were all safe, began picking the lock.

Of course, our only chance lay in alarming the house. "Scream, Nettie, as loud as you can," said Bertha, and she seized the bell-rope, pulling it frantically. Horrified lest my power, and certainly the horrible yell in which I indulged were enough to awaken the dead, but we would not open the door to them. At last the landlady and the other boarders were aroused, and knocked at our door, and we let them in. When Bertha opened the shutters there was the window up, the pane just above the fastening cut away. We told what had happened, and our belief that there were robbers at that moment in the servants' room. Margaret and the cook turned as pale as death at the remark; and when the two gentlemen went to search the house, they stood with their back to their chamber doors, daring them to enter, and they did not.

All the servants were discharged the next day, and two weeks after the whole of New York rang with the story of one of the most horrible murders that had ever been committed. One of the victims was not quite dead when the crime was discovered, although she expired a few hours after the fearful injuries she had received. But she lived long enough to be the means of bringing the dread band to justice. A widow lady, with two grown-up daughters, three younger children and their governess, resided in one of the new streets up town; they were comfortably off, and the lady, whose name was Maynard, was in the habit of keeping rather a large sum of money in her desk.

Her house was broken into by men with white masks, and the whole of the family slaughtered with the exception of the governess, who lived

long enough to tell the story. She had been left for dead by the monsters, who decamped after their deed of blood with all the valuable things they could find. And it appeared that two new servants Mrs. Maynard had engaged a few days before were in league with the robbers, and had assisted them in the commission of their crimes. The servants were arrested, and, finding it was all up with them, the youngest, who turned out to be no other than our Margaret, confessed to having been engaged in no less than fourteen burglaries. The band had several women in their employ; their part was to get places, and by that means let the men into the houses. Moreover, she acknowledged that their motto was "Dead men tell no tales," so they generally added murder to robbery. The whole band was broken up after that; but we never forgot the escape we had had and were most particular after, while in New York, to have our rooms upstairs.—New York News.

Advantages of the Doctor.

Physicians, like clergymen, are concerned in trying to make their fellow men better, but they have a great advantage over the clerical brethren in being able to shape their lives according to their whims and necessities without undue criticism from their fellows. We prefer that our doctors should be good men. We insist that they shall have a high degree of professional honor. We expect them not to be unduly mercenary, and not to grudge a fair measure of their time to the public service. But we don't concern ourselves about what they eat, or drink, or smoke, or how they choose to have their share of sun, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. We don't even insist that they shall practice what they preach, and we should be disappointed if we did, for though doctors spend their lives in efforts to induce people to take care of their health, it is unusual for a busy doctor to take even ordinary care of himself. His sleep is broken, his meals are irregular, he overworks himself; very likely he smokes too much. But as long as our confidence in his skill is unimpaired we don't criticize him.

Doctors are supposed to know what is good for themselves, and in their hands we leave the responsibility for their own cases as well as for ours. To be sure, we scoff a great deal at the medical profession, carp at its contradictions and remark upon its limitations, but in the long run the good doctors get the credit that is their due, even though its arrears may not come in until after they are dead.

To Prevent Burial Alive.

Several insurance men were talking yesterday about new wrinkles in their business. "I firmly believe," said one, "that insurance against being buried alive would pay. It is surprising how many people have a dread that suspended animation may be mistaken for death. I know a woman who has actually made her husband promise that if he survives her he will stick a harpin through her heart before she is buried to make sure that no spark of life remains. In certain parts of Europe they have what are known as mortuary-houses, where the dead are taken and subjected to various tests to make sure that death is absolutely certain. I believe there is a bill providing for a somewhat similar course now before the Massachusetts Legislature. If such a mortuary building is established multitudes of people would gladly pay, say, \$100 to be insured in a company that would guarantee to make the necessary tests before burial or cremation."

"But suppose the alleged corpse should come to life under the treatment?" asked a listener.

"In that case," said the man who had previously spoken, "it ought to be worth something to the company."—New York Mail and Express.

Casualties in France.

Statistics are at hand showing that in the first month of the last quarter of 1900 in France horses caused 967 accidents, with 88 fatalities. The railways in the same length of time caused 145, of which 8 were fatal. The automobile was the cause of 38, with 2 fatalities, and the bicycle was responsible for 119, with 6 deaths.

SIGEL.

The picnic on the afternoon and evening of July 4th was well attended in spite of the inclement weather and intermittent rains and the projectors cleared some money by the affair. Dancing was the principal amusement both afternoon and evening and it was kept up until well into the next morning.

Lightning struck a pine stump near the residence of Henry Ebinger on the 4th instant and Mr. Ebinger's boy, who was on the front porch at the time was severely shocked but soon recovered. No damage resulted.

Some unregenerate cuss entered the hencoop of Wm. Smallbrook on the night of the Fourth and stole his entire lot of chickens. Mr. Smallbrook has not been able to discover the culprits yet.

Felix Walloch was elected treasurer of school district No. 1 at the last school meeting. He succeeded Jos. Jagodzinski. Only seven months school will be maintained during this school year.

Mike Kozlowski of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been attending school at Detroit, Mich., is spending his summer vacation at the home of Felix Walla, he being a cousin of Mrs. Walla.

John Peterson has taken the contract to teach for two terms in District No. 1. John is a bright young man and there is no doubt of the success of the school under his management.

Late rains have greatly improved the pasture which in many places was becoming scarce. Potato crops on low untrained lands suffered from heavy rains.

Last Sunday a game of ball was played in Jas. Rouhan's pasture between the Centralia and Sigel boys. The farmers were the victors.

Some excellent grading has been done on the roads in this town. Corduroy roads will soon exist only in tradition.

Mrs. Ferdinand Witthelm and Miss Marion Feudel drove to Nekeosa Saturday and visited with friends a short time.

Ferdinand Witthelm was in Sherry Sunday where he purchased a fine 5 year old driver from Benson Anderson.

Julius Mathews has painters at work painting his house and making other improvements.

The grain crops in general give assurance of an abundant harvest.

The Polish Catholic church promises to be an attractive building.

Farmers are busy at haying. The hay crop is a little light.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's new life pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite, 25c a box. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. Free trial box.

DEXTERVILLE.

Last Thursday during a heavy electric storm lightning struck the G. B. & W. Ry depot here. The damage was small owing to the presence of the agent who extinguished the blaze which started.

Homer G. Tuggart returned home the 31st inst. from Story City, Ia., where he is engaged in the drug business. He expects to be here about a month when he will return to resume business.

Mrs. Jas. Hiles and daughter Kittie, Mrs. E. S. Hiles, Mrs. Wm. Downing and other ladies from Cranmoor, left Tuesday for a camping and fishing trip near Star Lake, Wis.

Wm. Hastings and wife left Monday for Menomonie, Wis. Mr. Hastings expects to locate in Minneapolis after a short visit with relatives near Menomonie.

Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin returned Tuesday from a month's visit with relatives in Elroy, Wis.

Mrs. Spencer, Sr. of Sprague, visited her son Will the fore part of the week.

L. Ward and F. C. Cummings of Babcock were callers Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown a nine pound boy Friday last.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison a girl Sunday night.

White Man turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50 cents sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. Free trial bottles.

SHERRY.

The annual school meeting drew a good number of the voters present. It was voted to engage two teachers the coming year and it is hoped that better teaching will be given.

The 4th of July picnic drew a fair crowd notwithstanding the inclement weather. Everybody had a good time and patriotism was displayed to a high pitch.

C. E. Anderson and family of Milwaukee have moved in their summer home at this place.

The farmers are busy haying at present but hay is lighter than usual.

Bert Bever of Grand Rapids spent a few days in our midst lately.

John Dever entertained relatives the past week.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. E. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

A farmer, more than other men, should be a careful, precise and intelligent observer and student. The great problems of nature lie all about him, all asking for solution; all full of absorbing interest, even when but partially understood. He is the world's provider. He stands at the world's granary door. Without him it could not be opened. His study and laboratory are the fields, the orchards, the garden and the grove. He should know all about them, so far as his means and his time make it possible. He should be acquainted with the constituent parts of the soil, with its products, the inhabitants of his fields, so as to distinguish between his friends and his enemies, whether it be a bug, or gopher, or cuckoo, or hawk, or prairie dog.

A study of present market conditions should supply even dull stockmen with food for thought. Good stockers and feeders in Chicago a week ago were bringing \$4.75, \$4.85 and \$4.90, while the trashy rail ends were bringing \$2.25. On the other hand, several lots of good butcher stock sold for over \$9, \$8.25 being the highest price of the day, while Texans ranged from \$3 to \$4.75. This affords an interesting basis for calculation, the basis being selected from a fair even day's sales, June 18th being the best prices which obtained since Monday, June 10th.

Potato bugs have appeared in great numbers this summer and farmers report that they are even worse than usual. When this pest made its appearance some thirty years ago scientists assured potato growers that the beetle would practically disappear after seven years, and probably make its appearance again at periodical times, but they were undoubtedly mistaken, as the festive bug can be found on the hills every spring waiting for the potatoes to come up.

Last week M. O. Potter of Grand Rapids purchased the Fritz Jerard farm in Rudolph consisting of eighty acres. Mr. Potter had heretofore owned 160 acres just alongside of the Jerard property and this increased his farm to 240 acres. The farm is situated just two miles from Rudolph station and is first class property.

A light frost visited the town of Milladore on Sunday night, but farmers report that no damage was done. The weather was cool in all parts of the county both Saturday and Sunday nights, but this is the only section that reported any frost.

Several portions of the county were visited by a hailstorm on the 4th inst. but no great damage is reported.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

GENERAL COUNTY.

Stephen Bemish, 3 years of age, whose parents reside at Milladore, had a narrow escape from death on Saturday. Mrs. Bemish had left the house for a short time and when she returned she found the little fellow head first in a large yard can full of water that she had been using. The little fellow suffered no inconvenience from his involuntary bath, but it was only the timely return of the mother that saved him.

During the electrical storm on the 4th instant four horses were killed by the lightning at the Minor farm near the Central track. The horses were found near the wire fence, and it was probably owing to their proximity to this that they were killed.

The house of Wm. James of Babcock was entered during the absence of the family and \$300 in cash was stolen.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jackson of Seneca on Tuesday.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest surest cure in the world. It is sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

RUDOLPH.

Miss Hattie Schroeder who has been visiting Miss Edith Coulthart for the past two weeks, has gone to spend several days with Mrs. Thos. Rezia at Cranmoor, then she will return to her home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Kimball and her daughter Susie who were the guests of Mrs. John Coulthart for the past two weeks returned to their home in Stevens Point.

W. W. Warren, who has been sick the past few days died Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. The funeral services will be held Saturday.

The Good Templar Lodge of Rudolph, No. 150 which was closed for the past few weeks on account of small pox is again open.

HANSEN.

The state tax commissioners met with the town board, July 10, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll.

W. H. Dean has turned his mill boys into the day field to take full benefit of the hot weather.

John Otto and wife of Pittsville were visitors among relatives Sunday.

Daniel Keenan was appointed justice of the peace to fill vacancy.

VESPER.

Carson Otto spent a few days at Merrill with his son, Henry, who is starting a new creamery at that place. The Vesper creamery is being run by Mr. Demro of Hansen.

Mr. Ruder of the Wausau Brewing Co. and John Casberg of Grand Rapids drove to Vesper on Wednesday and gave the boys a good time.

The M. W. A. held a meeting in their hall Saturday evening which was largely attended, most of the members being present.

Misses Leonore and Ethel Hassler spent the Fourth of July in Grand Rapids, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Ernest Gildermeister.

Geo. White has rebuilt a brick milk house on his place with some improvements, having added one story and a chimney to it.

John Smith of Vesper had the misfortune of having two of his fingers cut off while working in the mill at Arpin.

Quite a number of young people from this burg attended the Sigel church picnic on the Fourth of July.

John Sanders started up his bath and shingle mill on Monday, with Harvey Duncan as engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Evans of Grand Rapids visited at the home of Carson Otto the first of the week.

P. J. Flanagan, who was so badly hurt in the mill at Arpin last May, is able to be around again.

Mrs. Herman Hassler of Sigel visited with Mrs. John Hassler of Vesper on Wednesday.

Miss Sanville of Arpin visited a few days with Miss Bertha Rozelle.

Mike Cahill and wife visited with friends in Sigel on Sunday.

Charles Heiser drove to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

W. H. Burlingham visited at Dexterville on Sunday.

John Flanagan spent Sunday at Pittsville.

CRANMOOR.

The Fitch and Whitlesey families of Cranmoor, Brazear families, and guests of Nekeosa, Kate Smith of Grand Rapids, Henry Vancuren, Herb and Reita Cleveland of Port Edwards spent a delightful day at the river first of the week.

The Fitch family were at the noon train Monday to see Mr. Farrar and his little son Jerome take their departure for their home at St. Louis. Mr. Farrar has been a guest at the Fitch home for about two weeks.

We have not escaped the intense heat which is something unusual for our little corner of the world; however we fare better in such trying times than our neighbors on hard land or in our towns.

The annual school meeting was held at the school house Monday evening and the usual business transacted. Daniel Rezip, jr., was re-elected district clerk.

Mrs. Conn and Mr. Dick came down from Wausau last Monday noon and will spend a few days at the marsh. While here they will put up a quantity of mineral water.

Daniel Rezia hauled some home grown lumber to the planing mill at Grand Rapids Wednesday to have the same dressed for building purposes.

Charles Whitlesey came down on the Saturday evening train from Grand Rapids and spent part of Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. James and Ella Hiles of Dexterville and Miss Lucy Woodworth of Pittsville were recent visitors at the Whitlesey residence.

Miss Myra Kruger and brothers, Charles and Edward, spent the Fourth at Grand Rapids.

ALTDORF.

Mrs. Augusta Schultz of Milwaukee who has been visiting with the family of Chas. Tandrick returned to her home Monday.

The Misses Pauline Bricker, Katie and Josephine Arnold and Messrs. Anton Wipfli and Frank Huser of Nekeosa spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Matilda Rensche is at home for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Schutz in Sigel.

WHITE TEETH

are generally perfect and sound and at all events are a much prettier feature of the mouth than dirty and discolored teeth. Then again, when kept clean and white are less liable to decay, which rather is due to thoughtlessness in teeth care. All teeth preparations, in a general way, are good—we have them all—some better than others

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER 25 CENTS

we know is as near a perfect tooth cleaner and antiseptic as it is possible to make because every one of its ingredients is the purest obtainable. That's the feature of our tooth powder.

Johnson & Hill Company, DRUG DEPARTMENT

TOOTH BRUSHES Bristles Warranted Secure 25c.

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

at THE MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE

Commencing July 15th to 20th, 1901,

A cleaning, sweeping sale to clean out all our remaining stock of Spring and Summer Goods, to make room for our big Fall Stock which is soon to arrive. So we have cut the prices down to a finish. The stock must go—we mean it—and it means a big money-saving to you as goods will sell at

Cost or Below Cost!

Dry Goods

Now is your time to buy at prices never heard of before. Read just a few.

500 yds. Fancy Dimities, at this sale	3 ¹ / ₂ c
2400 yds. Satin Finish Calico	3 ¹ / ₂ c
1000 yds. LL Sheetting, a yard wide	3 ¹ / ₂ c
1000 yds. Fancy Striped Duck	7c
2500 yds. Fancy Wool Dress Goods	13c
1000 yards. Bleached Sheetting	3 ¹ / ₂ c
1000 yards. Ginghams, to clean up	3 ¹ / ₂ c
1500 yards. Heavy Blue Shirting, worth 9c, now	5c
2000 yards. Black Worsted Dress Goods	4c
25 pieces. Table Oil Cloth	9c
Ladies' Bleached Vests, Fancy Ribbon neck Trimming	6c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth 75c to clean up	25c
3000 yards. Pillow Case Lace 3, 4 and 5 inches wide	3c
18x30 Linen Hemmed Towels worth 20c	10c
5 doz. Chenille Covers, a big bargain	25c
Ladies' Black Capes, Lace and Ribbon Trimming	29c
Ladies' Black and White Sailors, to clean up	15c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats from	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Children's Handkerchiefs, 2 for (sale limited)	1c
Ladies' White, 4 cornered Embroidery Handkerchiefs	5c

Clothing & Furnishings

Let loose a dollar here once and you will be surprised how far it will go.

Men's Stiff Hats, worth up to \$3.00, now	25c
Men's Over Shirts, just think	10c
Men's Laundered, Colored Over Shirts	29c
Men's Laundered Over Shirts worth \$1.00	50c
Men's Strong Working Pants	45c
Men's Woolen Blue Pants	39c
Boys' Strong Working Pants	39c
Men's Black All Wool Clay Worsted Suits	\$4.98
Men's Fancy Check Suits, all Wool	\$5.50
Men's Fancy Check Suits, to clean up	\$3.50
Boys' 3 piece Suits, to clean up	55c
Boys' Black Suits, 3 pieces, age 10 to 16	\$1.50
Men's Heavy Blue Black Overalls, to clean up	25c
Men's and Boys' Linen and Rubber Collars	1c
Men's Fancy Tack Ties, to clean up	10c
Men's Fancy Bow Ties, to clean up	10c
Men's Heavy Double Front Over Shirts	19c
Men's Silk Umbrella, Patented Self Opener	95c
Men's Satin Umbrellas Patented Self Opener	55c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	15c

Hosiery and Shoes

The place to spend your money is at the store that sells for cash. You know why.

Ladies' Black Hose, to clean up, per pair	1 ¹ / ₂ c
Men's Grey and Brown Sox	1 ¹ / ₂ c
Children's Black Hose, just think	1 ¹ / ₂ c
Children's Tan Hose, a snap	2c
Men's Cream Color Sox, seamless	5c
Ladies' Tan and Black Slippers, worth \$1.00 (small sizes)	45c
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes	85c
Ladies' Dongola Cloth Top Shoes, to clean up	85c
Men's Heavy Buckle Shoes	75c
Men's Fancy Handkerchiefs	2c

Notions, Etc.

Our prices talk. It don't require a day's time to hunt for bargains here.

Felt Window Shades, to clean up	4c
China Cups and Saucers, Decorated	10c
Water Sets, 1 Pitcher and 6 Tumblers	19c
Lemonade Glasses, only	3c
Patent Hooks and Eyes, per 2 doz.	1c
Ladies' Corset Steels, warranted not to rust	2c
15 doz. Lap Ropes, only	10c
Farmer Basket Baskets, only	9c
Ladies' Leather and Cloth Belts	5c
Ladies' Leather Purses, worth 20c now	10c

BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF and call at our store and examine our goods and prices. No question about our prices being satisfactory to you. None can sell so cheap as we do, for we watch day and night for bargains and we divide them with our customers. Depend upon us for perfect satisfaction and best values for your money. One price to all and the lowest and everything just as advertised—not as our competitors are advertising, and not having the goods to sell. Follow the crowd for bargains to

THE MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE, COHEN BROS., Leaders in Low Prices. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS

WE HAVE THE RIGHT TIME ALL THE TIME

BECAUSE WE BOUGHT OUR

WATCHES

FROM

A. P. HIRZY

THE RELIABLE

JEWELER.

It pays to trade where you can get the best goods for the least money. Money saved is as good as money earned. Money is saved on everything you buy at

HIRZY'S JEWELRY STORE.